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\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

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NEWS	2	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	3	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	4	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	5	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS	6	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS	7	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS	8	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEMLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	9	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS	10	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
NEWS	11	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	12	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	13	FEB 29	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification
NEWS	14	MAR 31	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	15	MAR 31	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectra
NEWS	16	MAR 31	CA/CAPplus and CASREACT patent number format for U.S. applications updated
NEWS	17	MAR 31	LPCI now available as a replacement to LDPCI
NEWS	18	MAR 31	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	19	APR 04	STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
NEWS	20	APR 15	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with new predefined hit display formats
NEWS	21	APR 28	EMBASE Controlled Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS	22	APR 28	IMSRESEARCH reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	23	MAY 30	INPAFAMDB now available on STN for patent family searching
NEWS	24	MAY 30	DGENE, PCTGEN, and USGENE enhanced with new homology sequence search option
NEWS	25	JUN 06	EPFULL enhanced with 260,000 English abstracts
NEWS	26	JUN 06	KOREAPAT updated with 41,000 documents
NEWS	27	JUN 13	USPATFULL and USPAT2 updated with 11-character patent numbers for U.S. applications
NEWS	28	JUN 19	CAS REGISTRY includes selected substances from web-based collections
NEWS	29	JUN 25	CA/CAPplus and USPAT databases updated with IPC

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reclassification data
NEWS 30 JUN 30 AEROSPACE enhanced with more than 1 million U.S.
patent records
NEWS 31 JUN 30 EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE updated with additional
options to display authors and affiliated
organizations
NEWS 32 JUN 30 STN on the Web enhanced with new STN AnaVist
Assistant and BLAST plug-in
NEWS 33 JUN 30 STN AnaVist enhanced with database content from EPFULL

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

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NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:45:19 ON 20 JUL 2008

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=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                               ENTRY      SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST          0.21          0.21

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:45:29 ON 20 JUL 2008  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2008 HIGHEST RN 1034826-64-6  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2008 HIGHEST RN 1034826-64-6

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=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10550448\Struc 1.str



chain nodes :

7 8 15 16 17 20

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 11 12 13 14

chain bonds :

2-7 5-15 7-8 15-20 16-17

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 9-10 9-14 10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14

exact/norm bonds :

2-7 5-15 7-8 15-20 16-17

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 9-10 9-14 10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14

10550448.trn

G1:SO2, [\*1]

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:Atom 10:Atom  
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:Atom

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:45:53 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2153 TO ITERATE

92.9% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 40277 TO 45843  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 636 TO 1516

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> l1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:45:58 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 42794 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 42794 ITERATIONS 983 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 983 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	178.36	178.57

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:46:02 ON 20 JUL 2008  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Jul 2008 VOL 149 ISS 4  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Jul 2008 (20080718/ED)

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

=> 13

L4 174 L3

=> d ibib abs hitstr 161-174

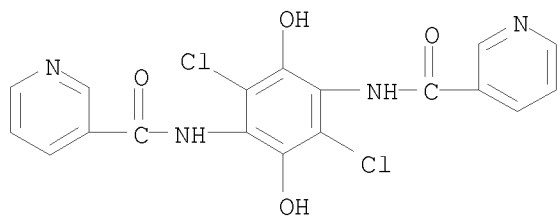
L4 ANSWER 161 OF 174 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:512624 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:112624  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 71:20943a,20946a  
TITLE: 2,5-Diacylamino-3,6-dihalogenhydroquinones  
INVENTOR(S): Ronco, Karl; Hari, Stefan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CIBA Ltd.  
SOURCE: Patentschrift (Switz.), 5 pp.  
CODEN: SWXXAS  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CH 473775	A	19690615	CH 1966-473775	19661219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1966-18127	A 19661219

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. (I) are made by acylation of a 2,5-diamino-3,6-dihalohydroquinone in pyridine, and in the case of the tri- or tetraacyl compds. by partial hydrogenation, to get the desired product. Thus, 20.7 parts 2,5-diamino-3,6-dichloro-1,4-benzoquinone in 140 parts pyridine is hydrogenated over Raney Ni at 25-35° to give 2,5-diamino-3,6-dichloro-1,4-dihydroxybenzene which is then treated with 35 parts BzCl at 90° for 1 hr. to give I (R = Ph) (II), m. 263°. Other I prepared are (R, m.p. and m.p. of corresponding quinone given): o-ClC6H4, 256-7° (decomposition), 266-9°; p-O2NC6H4, 250°, 261°; 2-furyl, 273-6°, 282-4°; o-MeC6H4, 264-6°, -; 2-methyl-6-benzothiazolyl, 320°, 350°; 3-pyridyl, 225-8°, 155° (decomposition). Also prepared are II

dibenzoate, m. 275-6°, and II monobenzoate, m. 244-6°.  
 IT 22312-10-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 22312-10-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Nicotinamide, N,N'-(2,5-dichloro-3,6-dihydroxy-p-phenylene)bis- (8CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 162 OF 174 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:96423 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:96423  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 70:18001a,18004a  
 TITLE: 2,5-Diacylamino-3,6-dihalo-1,4-benzoquinones  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CIBA Ltd.  
 SOURCE: Brit., 6 pp.  
 CODEN: BRXXAA  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1130275		19681016	GB 1967-3742	19670125
DE 1593785			DE	
FR 1508017			FR	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH	19660204

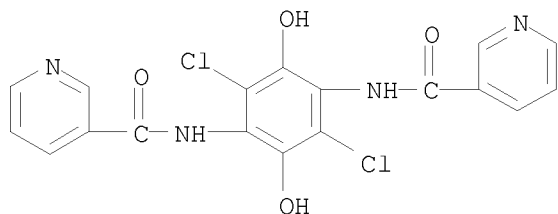
AB The title compds. (I) are prepared by acylating 2,5-diamino-3,6-dihalohydroquinones, and, if mono- or diacyl-I is formed, hydrolyzing this to I. This process may be used as stage 2 in converting a 2,5-diamino-3,6-dihalobenzoquinone to the 2,5-diacylamino analog, stages 1 and 3 being reduction and oxidation, resp. Thus, 2,5,3,6-(H<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>(:O)<sub>2</sub> (II) in HOAc 300 is hydrogenated (Raney Ni) at 25-35°, the suspension containing 2,5,3,6-(H<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub> (III) stirred at 50°, BzCl 14.9 parts dropped in over 10 mins., the temperature raised to 90° in 30 mins., kept 20 hrs. at 90-5°, and the mixture cooled, filtered, and washed (HOAc) to give 2,5,3,6-(BzNH)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub> (IV), m. 265° (1,2-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). HNO<sub>3</sub> (65%) 8 in HOAc 10 is vigorously stirred into a suspension of IV 8.35 in HOAc 60 parts, the temperature raised in a short time to 70°, kept 25 mins. at 50-60°, and the mixture cooled, filtered, and washed to give 2,5,3,6-(BzNH)<sub>2</sub>-Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>(:O)<sub>2</sub>, m. 265° (1,2-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). II 20.7 in pyridine 140 is hydrogenated (Raney Ni) at 25-35°, BzCl 35 dropped in over 5 mins., the temperature raised to 90° in 5 mins., the mixture stirred 1 hr., cooled, and poured into 10% HCl 1200, the precipitate filtered off and dissolved (heating) in 5% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>

2000, the solution filtered hot, cooled to room temperature, and poured into 10% HCl 2500 parts, the precipitate washed until washings were neutral and dried in vacuo at 70° to give IV, m. 263°. A solution of III.2HCl 5, m. 240-70° (decomposition), in pyridine 30 is mixed with BzCl 7 (or Bz2O 11.3), heated to 90°, stirred 1 hr., cooled to room temperature, poured into 10% HCl 220 parts, and the precipitate filtered off and treated as before to give IV, m. 260°. Similarly prepared are the following I (halo = Cl) (acyl group, m.p., and m.p. quinone given): 2-ClC6H4CO, 256-7° (decomposition), 266-9°; 4-O2NC6H4CO, 250°, 261°; 2-furoyl 273-6° (solidifies at 282°), 282-4°; 2-thiophenecarbonyl, -, -; 2-MeC6H4CO, 251-5°, 264-6°; 3-MeC6H4CO, -, -; 4-Me-C6H4CO, -, -; 2-methyl-6-carbonylbenzothiazole, >320°, >350°; nicotinoyl, 225-8°, 155° (decomposition). BzCl 14 are stirred at room temperature with a solution of III.2HCl 5.6 in pyridine 30, the mixture heated to 90°, stirred 1 hr., cooled to room temperature, and poured into 10% HCl 220 parts, the precipitate filtered off, washed until washings neutral, and recryst. to give 2,5,3,6-(BzNH)2-Cl2C6(Obz)2 (V), m. 275-6°. A suspension of V 9.3 in 5% Na2CO3 400 is heated to 100°, stirred 15 hrs., filtered hot, cooled to room temperature, poured into 10% HCl 500 parts, washed until washings neutral, and dried in vacuo at 70° to give IV. Similarly prepared, and converted to IV, is 2,5,3,6-(BzNH)2Cl2C6(OH)OBz, m. 244-6°. A suspension of 2,5,3,6-(AcNH)2Cl2C6(Obz)2 7.5, m. 265-70°, (from 1 mole 2,5,3,6-(AcNH)2Cl2C6(OH)2 and 2 moles BzCl) in 5% Na2CO3 400 is heated to 100°, stirred 3 hrs., filtered hot, cooled to room temperature, and poured into 10% HCl 500 parts, and the precipitated IV, m. 267-8°, isolated as before.

IT 22312-10-3P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 22312-10-3 CAPLUS

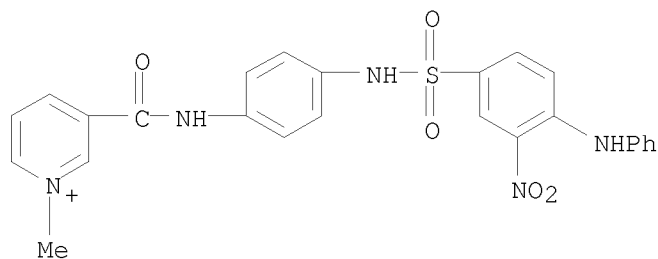
CN Nicotinamide, N,N'-(2,5-dichloro-3,6-dihydroxy-p-phenylene)bis- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 163 OF 174 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:48613 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:48613  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 70:9163a,9166a  
TITLE: Basic dyes  
INVENTOR(S): Ramanathan, Visvanathan; Liechti, Hans W.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CIBA Ltd.

SOURCE: Patentschrift (Switz.), 4 pp.  
 CODEN: SWXXAS  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
	CH 457660		19680815	CH 1965-14464	19650118
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.				
AB	Nicotinic acid chloride methochloride (I) (19.2 parts) (prepared by treating nicotinic acid with Me <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> followed by SOCl <sub>2</sub> ) was added at 80-5° to a solution of 38.4 parts 3,4-O <sub>2</sub> N(PhNH)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> NHC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> -4 in 200 parts pyridine, the mixture stirred at 80-5° for 3 hrs., and poured into 1000 parts H <sub>2</sub> O to give II, a yellow powder which dyed polyacrylonitrile fibers lightfast yellow shades. Similarly, 3-hydroxy-4'-aminoquinophthalone treated with I gave a yellow dye.				
IT	13377-97-4P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)				
RN	13377-97-4 CAPLUS				
CN	Pyridinium, 1-methyl-3-[[p-(3-nitro-N <sup>4</sup> -phenylsulfanilamido)phenyl]carbamoyl]-, chloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

L4 ANSWER 164 OF 174 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:464364 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:64364  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:12123a,12126a  
 TITLE: p-Phenylenediamine derivatives and their in vitro tuberculostatic activity  
 AUTHOR(S): Belavita, Vito; Martina, Alfio  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Perugia, Perugia, Italy  
 SOURCE: Gazzetta Chimica Italiana (1967), 97(2), 135-47  
 CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Italian  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Amides of the general formula I, compds. of the general formula p-R-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (II), azomethines of the general formula III, and compds. of

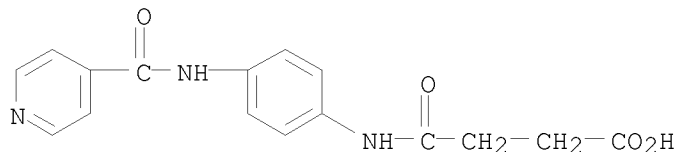
the general formula IV are prepared and tested for tuberculostatic activity. Isonicotinoyl chloride is treated with anilines to give the following I (R and m.p. given): NO<sub>2</sub>, 260° (EtOH); NH<sub>2</sub>, 232° (EtOH); morpholino, 204° (EtOH); 4-methylpiperazino, 201° (EtOH); 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazino, 209° (EtOH); pyrrolidino, 205° (EtOH); piperidino, 178° (EtOH); iso-PrNH, 110° (ligroine); Et<sub>2</sub>N, 178° (dilute EtOH); HO<sub>2</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CONH, 256° (water); cyclohexylamino, 172° (EtOH); iso-BuNH, 161° (ligroine). Also prepared are the following II (R, b.p./mm., and m.p. given): Et<sub>2</sub>N, 130°/7, -; iso-PrNH, 178°/10, -; iso-BuNH, 190°/10, -; pyrrolidino, 185°/10, -; morpholino, -, 156° (dilute EtOH); piperidino, 192°/10, -; cyclohexylamino, -, 55° (EtOH); 4-methylpiperazino, -, 67° (EtOH); 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazino, -, 75° (EtOH). Amines are heated with aldehydes to give the following III (R = isonicotinoyl, R<sub>1</sub> = H) (R<sub>2</sub> and m.p. given): o-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 226° (EtOH); p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 286° [Me(CHOH)2H]; p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 193° (EtOH); p-Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 225° (EtOH); p-iso-PrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 200° (EtOH); 2-furyl, 218° (EtOH); 5-nitrofuryl, 231° (EtOH); 2-thienyl, 204° (EtOH); PhCH:CH, 225° (EtOH). The following III [(RR<sub>1</sub>N = morpholino) (R<sub>2</sub> and m.p. given): o-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 160° (EtOH); p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 235° (EtOH); p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 193° (EtOH); p-iso-PrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 158° (EtOH); p-Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 266° (EtOH); 2-thienyl, 193° (EtOH); 2-furyl, 171° (EtOH); 5-nitrofuryl, 152° (EtOH). The following III [(RR<sub>1</sub>N = piperidino) (R<sub>2</sub> and m.p. given): o-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 112° (EtOH); p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 178° (EtOH); p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 128° (EtOH); p-iso-PrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 103° (EtOH); 2-thienyl, 127° (EtOH); 2-furyl, 86° (ligroine); 5-nitrofuryl, 142° (EtOH). The following III (R = H, R<sub>1</sub> = iso-Pr) (R<sub>2</sub> and m.p. given): o-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 104° (EtOH); p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 200° (EtOH); p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 103° (EtOH); Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 110° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 2-thienyl, 153° (ligroine); 5-nitrofuryl, 118° (EtOH). The following III (R = R<sub>1</sub> = Et) (R<sub>2</sub> and m.p. given): o-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 103° (EtOH); p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 102° (EtOH); p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 92° (MeOH); p-iso-PrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 90° (ligroine). The following III (R = H, R<sub>1</sub> = iso-Bu) (R<sub>2</sub> and m.p. given): o-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 102° (EtOH); p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 192° (EtOH); p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 105° (dilute EtOH); p-iso-PrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 83° (EtOH); p-Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 133° (EtOH); p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 112° (EtOH); 2-thienyl, 92° (dilute EtOH); 5-nitrofuryl, 78° (EtOH). The following III (R = H, R<sub>1</sub> = cyclohexyl) (R<sub>2</sub> and m.p. given): o-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 221° (EtOH); p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 207° (EtOH); p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 110° (ligroine); p-iso-PrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 80° (EtOH); 2-thienyl, 106° (EtOH); 5-nitrofuryl, 132° (EtOH). A mixture of III (R = H, R<sub>1</sub> = iso-nicotinoyl, R<sub>2</sub> = p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) and HSCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H is heated to give 2-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(p-isonicotinamidophenyl)-4-thiazolidone, m. 307° (HOAc). Similarly prepared are the following IV (R<sub>1</sub> = isonicotinamido) (R and m.p. given): p-iso-PrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 285° (EtOH); p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 278° (HOAc); 2-thienyl, 281° (HOAc); p-Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 275° (HOAc). The following IV (R<sub>1</sub> = morpholino) (R and m.p. given): p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 263° (EtOH); p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 121° (EtOH); iso-PrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 158° (EtOH); Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 261° (EtOH); 2-thienyl, 203° (EtOH); 2-furyl, 201° (EtOH). The following IV (R<sub>1</sub> = piperidino) (R and m.p. given): 2-thienyl, 200° (EtOH); p-iso-PrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 128° (EtOH); p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 165° (EtOH); p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 262° (EtOH).

IT 13131-47-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 13131-47-0 CAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[4-[(4-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]phenyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 165 OF 174 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:100199 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:100199

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 66:18787a,18790a

TITLE: Hardening of gelatin for photographic emulsions

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CIBA Ltd.

SOURCE: Neth. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: NAXXAN

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Dutch

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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NL 6609327		19670106	NL 1966-9327	19660704
CH 475331			CH	
DE 1547656			DE	
FR 1485104			FR	
US 3444156		19690513	US	19660628
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH	19650705

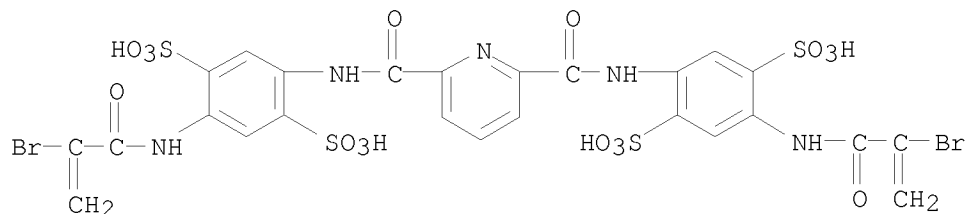
AB Gelatin was hardened by reaction with faintly colored compds. of the general formulas  $XmRYn$  (I), where X is an  $\alpha$ -chloro or  $\alpha$ -bromo acrylamide group connected to the N of the aromatic group R, Y is a sulfo or carboxy group, m and n are whole nos. while n is  $\geq 2$ ; or  $(CH_2:CB rCONH-)2R_1Yn$  (II), where  $R_1$  is an aromatic group with 1 or 2 benzene rings and n is  $\leq 4$ , especially 1 or 2. For example, the preparation of 366 parts of the K salt of 1,4-bis( $\alpha$ -bromoacryloylamino)benzene-2,5-disulfonic acid was as follows: 268 parts 1,4-diaminobenzene-2,5-disulfonic acid was mixed with 2000 parts  $H_2O$  and 295 parts 30% KOH at pH 7 and filtered. Slowly, while stirring vigorously, a mixture of 660 parts dibromopropionyl chloride and 480 parts  $Me_2CO$  was added to the cooled filtrate. Simultaneous addition of a  $KHCO_3$  solution kept the pH at 7. The mixture was stirred for a few more hrs. at  $20^\circ$ . After cooling to  $<10^\circ$ , the pH was adjusted to 12 with KOH. After 8 min. the pH was readjusted to 7 with AcOH. The precipitate was suspended in  $H_2O$  and AcOK and stirred overnight. The precipitate was washed repeatedly with  $Me_2CO$  to remove the derivs. of propionic acid. The white powder obtained after recrystn. of the precipitate from  $H_2O$  (2600 parts) could be used directly for the hardening of gelatin.

IT 15999-17-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(photographic hardening agent)

RN 15999-17-4 CAPLUS  
 CN p-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2,2'-[2,5-pyridinediylbis(carbonylimino)]bis[5-(2-bromoacrylamido)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 166 OF 174 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:11852 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:11852  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 66:2343a,2346a  
 TITLE: Basic dyes  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CIBA Ltd.  
 SOURCE: Neth. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: NAXXAN

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Dutch

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NL 6600581		19660719	NL 1966-581	19660117
CH 457656			CH	
DE 1544458			DE	
FR 1464401			FR	
GB 1090691			GB	
GB 1123484			GB	
US 3687929		19720829	US	19690526
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH	19650118

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Azo and anthraquinone dyes containing nicotinoylamino and iso-nicotinoylamino groups quaternized with Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or MeCl were prepared for the dyeing of polyacrylonitrile fibers. 2,6,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>-(O<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N:NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(Cl)N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)2-2,4 (21.67 parts) in 75 parts C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N treated at 0-5° with 26.7 parts nicotinoyl chloride HCl salt (I.HCl), stirred for 3 hrs. at about 80°, poured into iced H<sub>2</sub>O, and neutralized with aqueous NaOH, and the precipitate stirred 5 hrs. at 80° in 100 parts PhCl with 19 parts Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in 100 parts PhCl and repptd. from H<sub>2</sub>O with NaCl and ZnCl<sub>2</sub> gave II which dyes brown shades of very good fastness properties. Similarly, other compds. were acylated and quaternized (starting dye, acylating agent, and shade given): 2,4-NC(O<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> → PhN(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CN)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, I.HCl, red-brown; 4,3-(NC)<sub>2</sub>-C:CH(Me)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>, isonicotinoyl chloride HCl salt, greenish yellow; 2-bromo-1,4-diaminoanthraquinone, I.-HCl (1 mole), red-violet; 4-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N:NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(OH)NH<sub>2</sub>-2,5, I, yellow; 2,4-O<sub>2</sub>N(Me)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> → 1-(3-aminophenyl)-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone, I, yellow. 4,2-PhNH(O<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>-4 and 3-hydroxy-4'-aminoquinophthalone acylated with I.MeCl gave yellow dyes. 5-Nicotinoylamino-1,5-

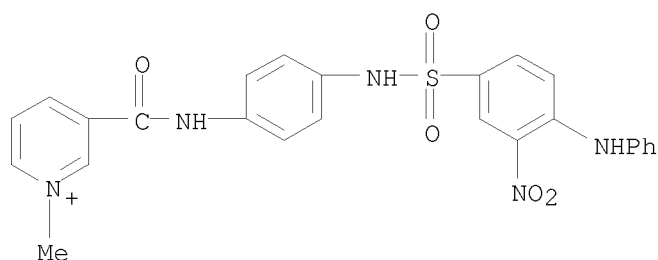
isothiazolanthrone quaternized with Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> gave a yellow dye. Similarly, other nicotinamides were quaternized [starting compound (Q = nicotinoylamino) and shade given]: 4-OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> → 4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, yellow; 2,4-Cl(O<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> → 1,7-QC<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OH, scarlet-red; 2,4,6-Cl(O<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> → 4,2-Q(Et<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OMe, reddish blue. 4-(N-Methylnicotinoylamino)aniline chloride diazotized and coupled with 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH gave a yellow dye. PhN(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CN)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH acylated with I.HCl, quaternized with Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and coupled with diazotized 5-amino-3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazole gave a red dye. I.MeCl, a waxy white solid, was prepared by quaternizing nicotinic acid with Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and treating the salt with SOCl<sub>2</sub>.

IT 13377-97-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 13377-97-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-methyl-3-[[p-(3-nitro-N<sup>4</sup>-phenylsulfanilamido)phenyl]carbamoyl]-, chloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

L4 ANSWER 167 OF 174 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:425932 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:25932

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:4528a-e

TITLE: Cyan color couplers

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gevaert Photo-Producten N.V.

SOURCE: 15 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

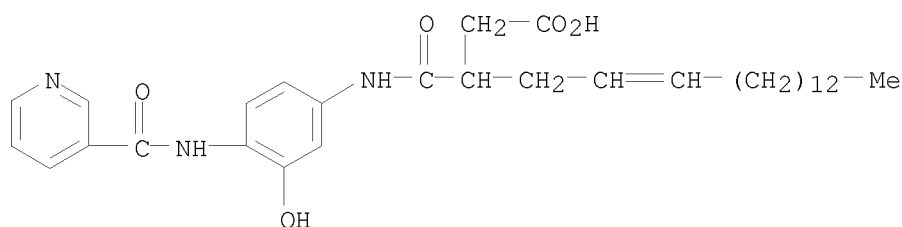
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 594973		19610102	BE	19600913
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			BE	19600913

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Phenols containing in the 2-position an amino group substituted by an acyl group or by a heterocyclic group and in the 5-position an amino group substituted by an acyl group or by a heterocyclic group are used as couplers in color development to give dyes which are comparatively stable against acids. Some of these dyes have interesting absorption maximum, especially

those obtained from 2,5-bis(acylamino)phenols containing  $\geq$  one 2-thenoylamino group, when 2,4-Me(Et<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (I) is used as the developer. The following intermediates were prepared (m.p. given): 5,2-O<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>33</sub>CONH)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OH 150° (MeOH); 5,2-H<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>33</sub>CONH)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>OH, 120° (MeCN); 2-(palmitoylamino)-5-(6-nitro-2-benzothiazolylamino)phenol, 191° (MeOH); 2-(palmitoylamino)-5(6-amino-2-benzothiazolylamino)phenol, 150° (MeCN); 2-(2-benzothiazolylamino)-5-nitrophenol 251° (dioxane); 2-(2-benzothiazolylamino)-5-aminophenol- di-HCl, --; 2-(2-furoylamino)-5-nitrophenol, >260° (MeOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH); 2-(2-furoylamino)-5-aminophenol, 184° (H<sub>2</sub>O); 2-(2-furoylamino)-5-(4-nitrobenzamido)phenol, >260° (HCONMe<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O); 2-(2-furoylamino)-5(4-aminobenzamido)phenol, 268° (HCONMe<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O); 2-[(3pyridyl)formamido]-5-nitrophenol-HCl > 260° (5N HCl); 2-[(3pyridyl)formamido]-5-aminophenol, 227° (H<sub>2</sub>O); 2,4 HO(O<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NHCO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, 125° (MePh); 2-(2-thenoylamino)-5-nitrophenol, >260° (HCONMe<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O); 2-(2-thenoylamino)-5-aminophenol, 186°; II [X = EtO<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>CO, Y = 2-benzothiazolyl], 157° (EtOAc); II [X = C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>27</sub>CH:CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H)CO (III), Y = 2-benzothiazolyl], 164° (BuOAc); II [X = 6-[(3-carboxyacryloyl)amino]-2-benzothiazolyl, Y = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>31</sub>CO], 180° (MeOH); II [X = 4-[C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>27</sub>CH:CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H)CONH]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO, Y = 2-furoyl], 252°; II [X = III, Y = 2-furoyl], 130° (MeCN); II [X = III, Y = 3-pyridylcarbonyl], 186° (iso-PrOH); II [X = 2-thenoyl, Y = EtO<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>CO], 139° (MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O); II [X = 4-C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>33</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO, Y = 2-thenoyl], 220° (MeOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH); II [X = III, Y = 2-thenoyl] (IV), 146° (EtOAc). IV incorporated in a Ag bromiodide emulsion and developed with I gave a dye with an absorption maximum at 660 mμ.

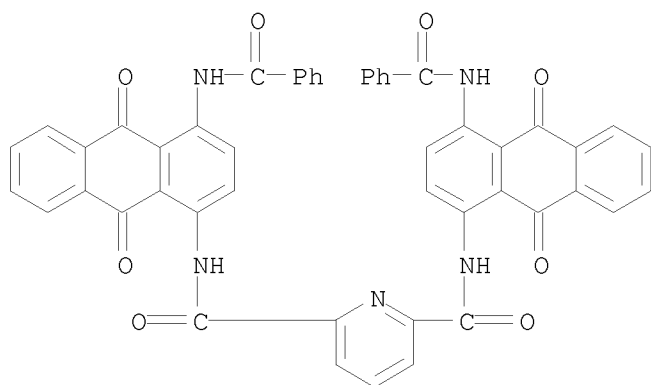
IT 90979-93-4P, Succinanic acid, 3-(2-hexadecenyl)-3'-hydroxy-4'-nicotinamido-  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)  
RN 90979-93-4 CAPLUS  
CN Succinanic acid, 3-(2-hexadecenyl)-3'-hydroxy-4'-nicotinamido- (7CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 168 OF 174 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:56556 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:56556  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:11058a-d  
TITLE:  $\alpha$ -Tertiary aminoacetonitriles  
INVENTOR(S): Seeger, Ernst; Kottler, August  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dr. Karl Thomae G. m. b. H.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

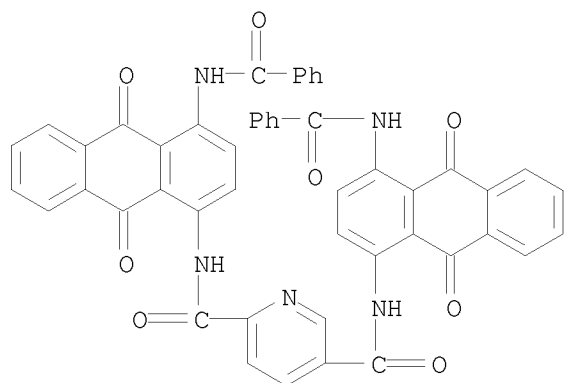
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	DE 1026318		19580320	DE 1954-T9720	19540709
AB	<p>Aldehydes, XCHO, or their bisulfite addition compds. (X = alkyl-substituted pyridyl radical, the quinolyl radical, or the indolyl radical) were treated with HCN (or a cyanide) and a secondary amine (or a salt thereof) to give the title compds., useful as spasmolytics. Alternatively, the cyanohydrin of the aldehyde could be treated with a suitable secondary amine. Thus, KCN (35.8 g.) in a small amount of H<sub>2</sub>O was added with stirring and cooling to a neutralized mixture of 53.5 g. 2-pyridinecarboxaldehyde and 43.6 g. morpholine, the mixture allowed to stand overnight, and triturated with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined Et<sub>2</sub>O solns. (after concentration and recrystn. from petr. ether) gave <math>\alpha</math>-(2-pyridyl)-<math>\alpha</math>-morpholinoacetonitrile, m. 90-2°. Similarly were prepared the following <math>\alpha</math>-(tertiary amino)aceto nitriles, XCH(NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>)CN (X, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, m.p., and b.p./mm. given): 2-pyridyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub> (= R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>), 66-7°, 150-2°/0.5; 6-methyl-2-pyridyl, Et, Et, -, 120-5°/0.7; 6-methyl-2-pyridyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub> (= R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>), -, 160°/1; 3-indolyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub> (= R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>), 150°, -; 2-quinolyl, Me, Me, -, 163°/0.4; 2-pyridyl, Et, Et, -, 140-5°/0.4; 2-pyridyl, Me, Me, -, 107°/0.8; 2-pyridyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (= R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>), -, 145°/0.8; 6-methyl-2-pyridyl, Me, Me, -, 112-13°/0.6; 6-methyl-2-pyridyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (= R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>), -, 136-8°/0.7; 6-methyl-2-pyridyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (= R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>), -, 164-5°/0.25 (decomposition); 2-quinolyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (= R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>), 86-8° (EtOH), -; 2-quinolyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (= R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>), 120-1° (EtOH), -; 2-quinolyl, Et, Et, -, 168-70°/1.</p>				
IT	119925-18-7				
	(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))				
RN	119925-18-7	CAPLUS			
CN	2,6-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(4-benzamido-1-anthraquinonyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



L4 ANSWER 169 OF 174 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:56555 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:56555  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:11057e-i,11058a

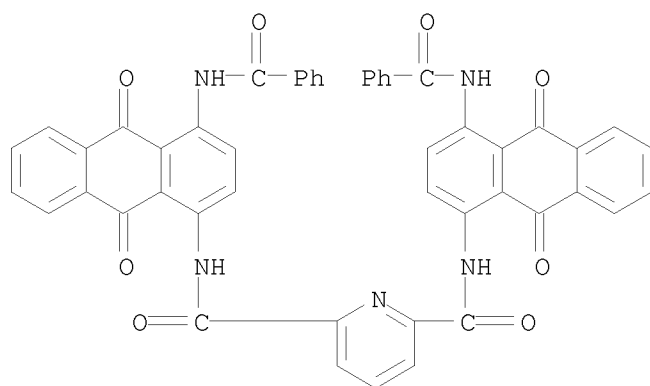
TITLE: Condensation of pyridinedicarboxylic acids with aminoanthraquinones  
 INVENTOR(S): Pizzarello, Roy A.; Resnick, Paul; Schneid, Alfred F.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Interchemical Corp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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	US 2925421		19600216	US 1957-686017	19570925
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.				
AB	<p>The preparation of the condensation products of 1 mole of a pyridinedicarbonyl chloride and 2 moles of a 1-aminoanthraquinone for use as pigments for textile coloring was described. Thus, 250 ml. o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 20 g. 2,3-pyridinedicarboxylic acid, and 37 ml. SOCl<sub>2</sub> was heated 48 hrs. at 100°, excess SOCl<sub>2</sub> distilled at 160° and the solution of 2,3-pyridinedicarbonyl chloride (I) cooled to 100° clarified with C and filter-cel, and divided into 2 parts. One part of I and 18.5 g. 1-aminoanthraquinone (II) was heated 3 hrs. at 150°, cooled, treated with 0.5 l. Me<sub>2</sub>CO, filtered, washed with Me<sub>2</sub>CO until the washings were colorless, and dried overnight at 60° to give 16 g. yellow N:C(CONHR).C(CONHR:CH.CH:CH (III) (R = 1-anthraquinonylamino). Similarly prepared from I and 1-amino-4-methoxyanthraquinone (IV) was III (R = 4-methoxy-1-anthraquinonylamino). From I and 1-amino-5-chloroanthraquinone, III (R = 5-chloro-1-anthraquinonylamino) was prepared 2,5-Pyridinedicarbonyl chloride reacted with II, 1-amino-8-chloroanthraquinone, 1-amino-4-benzamidoanthraquinone (V), and IV to give N:C(CONHR).CH:CH.C(CONHR):CH (R = 1-anthraquinonylamino), and the 8-chloro, 4-benzamido, and 4-methoxy derivs., resp. The condensation of 3,4-pyridinedicarbonyl chloride with II, V, and IV yielded N:CH.C(CONHR):C(CONHR).CH:CH (R = 1-anthraquinonylamino), and the 4-benzamido, and 4-methoxy derivs., resp. The reaction of 2,4-pyridinedicarbonyl chloride with II, 1-amino-4-benzamidoanthraquinone (VI), and 1-amino-4-chloroanthraquinone yielded N:C(CONHR).CH:C(CONHR).CH:CH (R = 1-anthraquinonylamino), and the 4-benzamido and 4-chloro derivs. II, VI, and IV with 2,6-pyridinedicarbonyl chloride gave N:C(CONHR).CH:CH.CH:C(CONHR) (R = 1-anthraquinonylamino), and the 4-benzamido and 4-methoxy derivs., resp.</p>				
IT	<p>119925-17-6P, 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(4-benzamido-1-anthraquinonyl)- 119925-18-7P, 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(4-benzamido-1-anthraquinonyl)- 119925-49-4P, 2,4-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(4-benzamido-1-anthraquinonyl)- 860412-78-8P, 3,4-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(4-benzamido-1-anthraquinonyl)-            RL: PREP (Preparation)            (preparation of)</p>				
RN	119925-17-6 CAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(4-benzamido-1-anthraquinonyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



RN 119925-18-7 CAPLUS

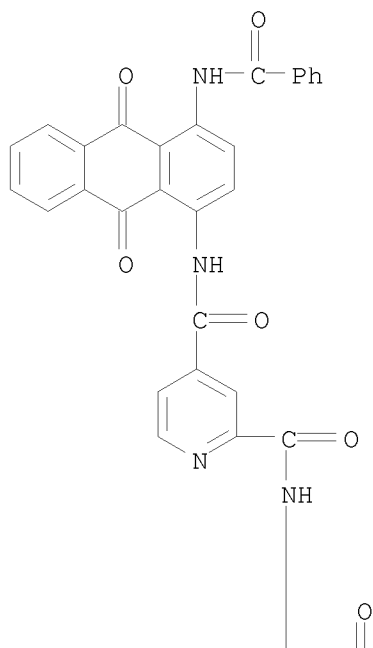
CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(4-benzamido-1-anthraquinonyl)- (6CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



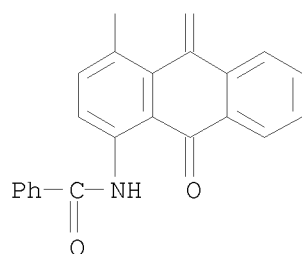
RN 119925-49-4 CAPLUS

CN 2,4-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(4-benzamido-1-anthraquinonyl)- (6CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

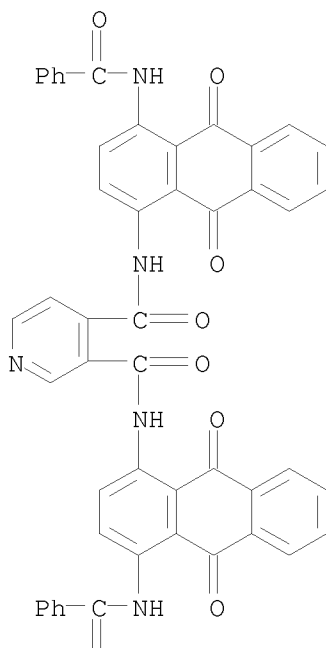


PAGE 2-A



RN 860412-78-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 3,4-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N3,N4-bis[4-(benzoylamino)-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L4 ANSWER 170 OF 174 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:23232 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:23232  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:4631e-i, 4632a-c  
 TITLE: 3-Carbamoylpyridinium chlorides  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cilag Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 822351		19591021	GB 1956-15438	19560517

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Carboxamidopyridinium chlorides were given by reaction of nicotinamides substituted in the amido group with haloalkyl or hydroxyalkyl carboxylic acid esters or amides in the presence or absence of a solvent by simply mixing and heating the two reactants or by causing ring destabilization of the nicotinic acid amides and treating these destabilized compounds with aminoalkyl carboxylic acid esters or amides. Thus, 3-carbamoyl-N1-

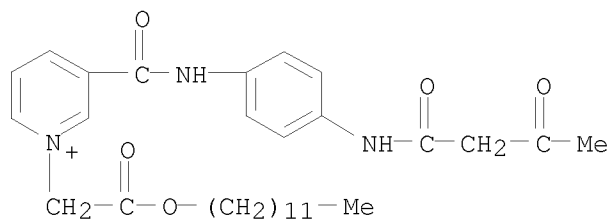
(carbodecyloxymethyl)pyridinium chloride (I), m. 142-4° (decomposition), was made by heating 39 g. nicotinic acid amide, 75 g. decyl chloroacetate and 100 ml. dioxane for 13 hrs. at 100°. After cooling, the precipitated mass was slurried with 1 l. Me<sub>2</sub>CO, filtered and washed with Me<sub>2</sub>CO. Recrystn. from EtOH-EtOAc gave 80 g. I. I was also prepared by heating 40 g. nicotinamide and 200 g. 2,4-(O<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl at 100° for 1-2 hrs. The product was recrystd. from MeOH-Et<sub>2</sub>O to yield 3-carboxyl-N1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)pyridinium chloride (II), m. 75°. II (20 g.) was heated 3 hrs. with 15 g. decyl aminoacetate in 200 ml. dioxane at the b.p. The solution was evaporated, the residue stirred with 200 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, and the resulting mixture cooled and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated and the residue recrystd. from EtOH-EtOAc to yield 22 g. I. Similarly [RCOCH<sub>2</sub>N:CH.C(COR'):CH.CH:CH]Cl were prepared (R', R, and m.p. given): NH<sub>2</sub>, n-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O, 143-4°; NH<sub>2</sub>, n-C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O, 151-3°; NH<sub>2</sub>, n-C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NH, 202-4° (EtOH); p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, n-C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O, 190-1° (decomposition); NH<sub>2</sub>, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, 262-3° (decomposition); Cl<sub>2</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NH, p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O, -; CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCH<sub>3</sub>NH, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O, -; 4-acetoacetylaminophenyl, Cl<sub>2</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O, -; 4,3-Cl(F<sub>3</sub>C)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NH, Cl<sub>11</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NH, -; NH<sub>2</sub>, 4,3-Cl(F<sub>3</sub>C)CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NH, -; PhCH<sub>2</sub>NH, n-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NH, 129-30°; PhCH<sub>2</sub>NH, n-C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NH, 131-2°; PhCH<sub>2</sub>NH, n-C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O, 108-9°; PhCH<sub>2</sub>NH, n-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O, 112-13°; PhCH<sub>2</sub>NH, PhCH<sub>2</sub>NH, 162-3°; PhCH<sub>2</sub>NH, PhNH, 188-9°; PhCH<sub>2</sub>NH, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, 191-2°; 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, n-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NH, 210-11°; 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, n-C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NH, 207-8°; 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, n-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O, 188° (decomposition); 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, PhCH<sub>2</sub>NH, 241-3°; 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, PhNH, 239-4.0° (decomposition); 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, 237-9° (decomposition); 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCH<sub>2</sub>NH, 207-8° (decomposition); CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCH<sub>2</sub>NH, n-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NH, 81-3°; CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCH<sub>2</sub>NH, PhNH, 171-3°; PhNH, n-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NH, 183-5°; PhNH, n-C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NH, 197-8°; PhNH, n-C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O, 173-4°; PhNH, n-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NH, 170-1°; PhNH, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>NH, 247-8° (decomposition); PhNH, PhCH<sub>2</sub>NH, 233-5°; PhNH, PhNH, 250° (decomposition); PhNH, CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCH<sub>2</sub>NH, 203-4°; PhNH, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, 279-80° (decomposition); PhNH, n-C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O, 172-4°; Me<sub>2</sub>N, n-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NH, 108-10°; Me<sub>2</sub>N, n-C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NH, 119-20°; Me<sub>2</sub>N, PhCH<sub>3</sub>NH, 203-4°; Me<sub>2</sub>N, PhNH, 168-9°; Me<sub>2</sub>N, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, m. 244-5° (decomposition); Et<sub>2</sub>N, n-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NH, 105-6° (hygroscopic); Et<sub>2</sub>N, Cl<sub>2</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NH, 98-100° (hygroscopic); Et<sub>2</sub>N, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH, 153-5°; Et<sub>2</sub>N, PhNH, 180-1°; Et<sub>2</sub>N, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, 207-8°; MeNH, n-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NH, m. 133-4°; MeNH, n-C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NH, 145-6°; MeNH, n-C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O, 89-90°; MeNH, n-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O, 73-5°; MeNH, PhCH<sub>2</sub>NH, 128-32°; MeNH, PhNH, 207-9°; MeNH, CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCH<sub>2</sub>NH, m. 80-4° (hygroscopic); MeNH, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, 259° (decomposition); MeNH, n-C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O, m. 79-81° (hygroscopic); NH<sub>2</sub>, n-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NH, 207-8°; NH<sub>2</sub>, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH, 245-6° (decomposition); NH<sub>2</sub>, PhCH<sub>2</sub>NH, 205-6°; NH<sub>2</sub>, PhNH, 214-16°; NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCH<sub>2</sub>NH, 172-4° (hygroscopic); NH<sub>2</sub>, n-C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O, 132-5°; NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub> (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O, 139-42°; NH<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>6</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O, 170° (decomposition); NH<sub>2</sub>, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O, 175° (decomposition). 3-Carbamoyl-N1-α-(undecylcarbamoyl)ethyl pyridinum methanesulfate has been prepared. The compds. were effective fungicides.

IT 122625-44-9P, Pyridinium, 3-[(p-acetoacetamidophenyl)carbamoyl]-1-(carboxymethyl)-, bromide, dodecyl ester  
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 122625-44-9 CAPLUS

CN 3-[(p-Acetoacetamidophenyl)carbamoyl]-1-(carboxymethyl)pyridinium bromide, dodecyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

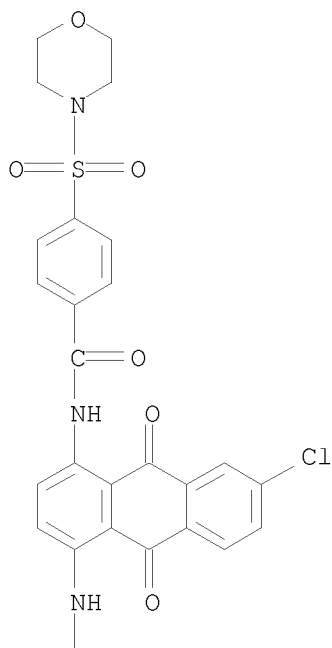


● Br<sup>-</sup>

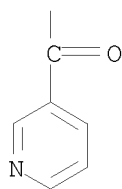
L4 ANSWER 171 OF 174 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:10966 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:10966  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:2298e  
 TITLE: Vat dyes  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): C I B A Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	CH 293919		19540104	CH	
AB	4-(Morpholinosulfonyl)benzoic acid 27 and 1-(3-pyridylcarbonylamino)-4-amino-6-chloroanthraquinone 37 parts gave similarly a dye, red fine crystalline powder, red, olive-green, bluish pink.				
IT	104398-88-1P, Nicotinamide, N-[6-chloro-4-[p-(morpholinosulfonyl)benzamido]-1-anthraquinonyl]-				
	RL: PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)				
RN	104398-88-1 CAPLUS				
CN	Nicotinamide, N-[6-chloro-4-[p-(morpholinosulfonyl)benzamido]-1-anthraquinonyl]- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

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L4 ANSWER 172 OF 174 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1951:37445 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 45:37445  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 45:6390h-i, 6391a-d  
 TITLE: 1,4-Bis(acylamino)anthraquinones  
 INVENTOR(S): Jenny, Walter; Kern, Walter  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): C I B A Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2506023		19500502	US 1947-786546	19471117

AB A 1-amino-4-acylaminoanthraquinone (I) is treated with an acylating agent

(II); I and II are so chosen that one of the acyl residues corresponds to the residue of a heterocyclic carboxylic acid, and the other acyl residue to the residue of a dialkylsulfamylbenzoic acid. The products can be used for dyeing or printing a very wide variety of fibers, especially vegetable fibers; in some cases these products diminish the tendering of the dyed fibers by sunlight. A mixture of nicotinic acid 2.5, PhNO<sub>2</sub> 48 and SOCl<sub>2</sub> 3.0 is stirred at 120-30° for 1.5 h.; 1-amino-4-(4-dimethylsulfamylbenzamido)anthraquinone (III) 9 parts is added, and stirring is continued at 120-30° for 2 h. to give a dye (red crystals, orange in concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) which colors cotton from a blue-gray

vat

pink tints. The dye is also suitable for printing by the usual potash printing process. In a similar manner, 6-quinolinecarboxylic acid (IV) is condensed with III to give a dye (crystalline red powder, red in concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)

which colors cotton from a blue-green vat pink tints. IV is condensed with the 7-chloro-derivative of III (V) to give a dye (crystalline red powder, red

in concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) which colors cotton from a blue-green vat pink tints. 4-(1-Piperidylsulfonyl)benzoic acid and 1-furoylamino-4-amino-6-chloroanthraquinone (VI) are condensed to give a dye (red crystals, gray-violet in concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) which colors cotton from a blue-green vat very pure fast pink tints. 4-(4-morpholinylsulfonyl)benzoic acid is condensed with 1-(3-pyridylcarbonylamino)-4-amino-6-chloroanthraquinone (VII) to give a dye (fine crystalline red powder, red in concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)

which

colors cotton from an olive-green vat fast bluish pink tints; it is well suited for dyeing at a medium temperature of about 40-50°. p-Me<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>SC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H and 1-(6-quinolylcarbonylamino)-4-amino-6-chloroanthraquinone (VIII) are condensed to give a dye (fine crystalline red powder, red in concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) which colors cotton from a green vat bluish pink tints. V is prepared as follows: a mixture of p-Me<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>SC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H 120, dry PhNO<sub>2</sub> 800, and SOCl<sub>2</sub> 78 parts is stirred at 120° for 2 h.; 1-amino-4-nitro-6-chloroanthraquinone (IX) 150 parts is added and stirring is continued for 3 h. at 120-30°; the small yellow crystals (X) which precipitate on cooling are removed by filtration and washed thoroughly

with

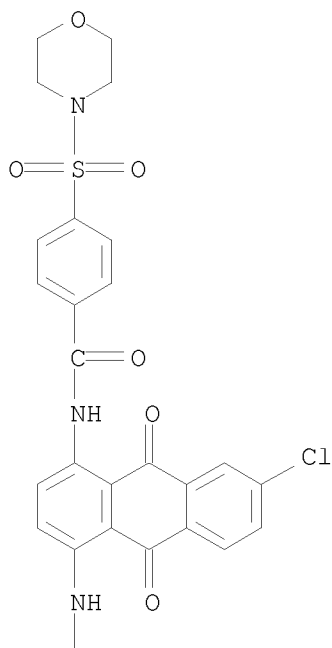
boiling EtOH. A mixture of X 175, PhNHNH<sub>2</sub> 300, and o-Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> 130 parts is stirred at 135-40° for 1 h. to produce V (violet crystals). VI, VII, and VIII (all violet crystals) are prepared by a similar procedure from IX and the appropriate heterocyclic carboxylic acid. Cf. following abstract

IT 104398-88-1P, Nicotinamide, N-[6-chloro-4-[p-(morpholinosulfonyl)benzamido]-1-anthraquinonyl]- 845749-83-9P, Nicotinamide, N-[4-[p-(dimethylsulfamoyl)benzamido]-1-anthraquinonyl]- RL: PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

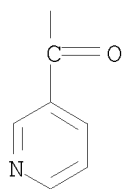
RN 104398-88-1 CAPLUS

CN Nicotinamide, N-[6-chloro-4-[p-(morpholinosulfonyl)benzamido]-1-anthraquinonyl]- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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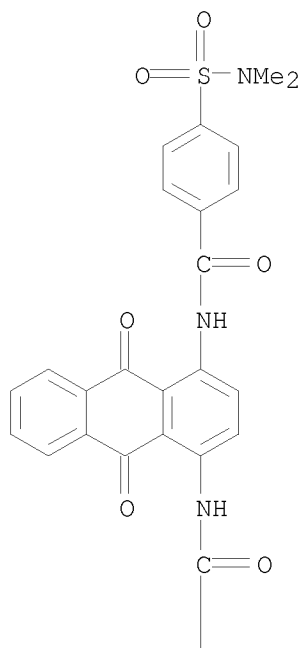


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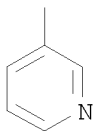


RN 845749-83-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[4-[[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]benzoyl]amino]-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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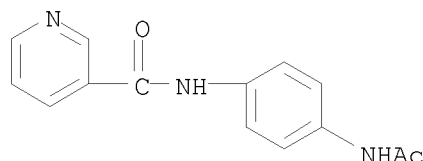
L4 ANSWER 173 OF 174 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1951:36363 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 45:36363  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 45:6243f-i  
 TITLE: Studies on nicotinamide derivatives  
 AUTHOR(S): Cote, Lucille; Oleson, J. J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lederle Labs., Pearl River, NY  
 SOURCE: Journal of Bacteriology (1951), 61, 463-7  
 CODEN: JOBAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 AB The activity of 22 new N-substituted nicotinamide derivs. for growth of Lactobacillus arabinosus was: nicotinamide, 100; nicotinic acid, 112; nipecotic acid-HCl, 104; N-3-pyridylcarbonyl-4-aminophenol, 43; N-benzylnicotinamide, 40.1; N-3-pyridylcarbonyl-3-aminophenol, 19.6; N-3-pyridylcarbonyldicyandiamide, 19.2; N-3-pyridylcarbonyl-2-aminophenol 15; N-3-pyridylcarbonyl-4-aminosalicylic acid, 11.5; N-(2-pyrimidyl)-nicotinamide, 11.2; N-3-pyridylcarbonyl-p-aminobenzoic acid, 5.5;

2-(3-pyridylcarbonylamino)-5-carbethoxythiazole, 5; N-(2-thiazolyl)nicotinamide, 3.11; N-(2-pyridyl)nicotinamide, 2.67; 2-aminonicotinamide, 2.18; N-(piperidylpropyl)nicotinamide, 2; N-dodecylnicotinamide, 1.24; anthranilamide, 0; Et nicotinate, 0; N-3-pyridylcarbonyl-3-aminopyridine, 0; N-3-pyridylcarbonyl-1-aminoanthraquinone, 0; 5-(3-pyridylcarbonylamino)-2-methylcoumarane 0; N-3-pyridylcarbonyl-2-amino-5-azo-anizole, 0; N-3-pyridylcarbonyl-4-aminoacetanilide, 0; N-cyclohexylnicotinamide, 0; N-butylnicotinamide phosphate, 0; N-isopropylnicotinamide phosphate, 0; N-methoxypropylnicotinamide phosphate, 0. Thionicotinamide had a low order of activity for this organism, but heating it in the basal medium or with alkali converts the thioamide to nicotinamide, which is then utilized. Thionicotinamide is active for the growth of chicks and rats.

IT 130912-06-0, Nicotinilide, 4'-acetamido-  
(as growth substance)

RN 130912-06-0 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[4-(acetylamino)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 174 OF 174 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1949:27307 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 43:27307

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 43:5025b-f

TITLE: Experimental chemotherapy of tuberculosis. I.  
Substituted nicotinamides

AUTHOR(S): Kushner, S.; Dalalian, Harry; Cassell, Robert T.;  
Sanjurjo, J. L.; McKenzie, D.; SubbaRow, Y.

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1948), 13, 834-6  
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

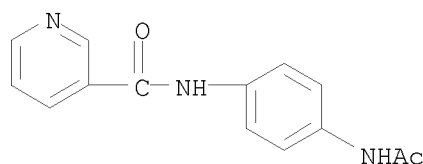
AB Nicotinamide (I), CH:N.CX:CH.CH:CCONHR (R = X = H), shows tuberculostatic activity in vivo. Derivs. of I representing changes in the amide group (or ring) were prepared for biol. testing. Samples of appropriate amines (0.1 mole) were heated 15 min. with equivalent amts. of nicotinyl chloride (II) in pyridine. This method and modified forms were used to prepare the following I (X = H, R given): 3-pyridyl, m. 188°; 2-pyridyl, m. 141-3°; 1-anthraquinonyl (III), m. 205°; 2-thiazolyl, m. 211° (decomposition); cyclohexyl, m. 140-2°; dodecyl, m. 63-4.5°; 2-methylcoumaranyl, m. 140°; benzyl, m. 125-6°; 3,4-HO(HO2C)C6H3, m. 195° (decomposition); pyrimidyl, m. 173-5°; o-HOC6H4, m. 200° (decomposition); m-HOC6H4, m. 215-18°; p-HOC6H4, m. 203-5°; 3-carbethoxy-2-thiazolyl, m. 187-92°; 4-acetamidophenyl, m. 275-8°. Nicotinylidicyandiamide, m. 170-5°; 6-nicotinylamino-3,3'-asodianisole, m. 150-2°. The appropriate amine with II in H2O at 0° gave the following I (X = H, R given): iso-Pr, m.

85-86.5°; methoxypropyl, b14 235-40°; Bu, m. 34-7°.  
 Et nicotinate heated with PrNH<sub>2</sub> at 150° 18 hrs. gave I (X = H, R = Pr), m. 89-92°. II with p-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H in cold H<sub>2</sub>O containing NaOH gave I (X = H, R = 4-HO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), m. 298-9°. 6-Hydroxynicotinamide (I, X = OH, R = H) (from methyl coumalate) was converted by PCl<sub>5</sub>-POCl<sub>3</sub> to the corresponding 6-Cl derivative (IV), m. 212-13°. Heating IV at 170° with concentrated NH<sub>4</sub>OH gave I (X = NH<sub>2</sub>, R = H), m. 257-60°. Refluxing IV with BuONa gave I (X = BuO, R = H), m. 150-1°. III was most active but was toxic. Compds. with ring substituents were inactive. Nicotinamide appears to be active here through its role as a vitamin.

IT 130912-06-0P, Nicotinanilide, 4'-acetamido-  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 130912-06-0 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[4-(acetylamino)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



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chain nodes :

7 8 15 16 17 20 22

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 11 12 13 14

chain bonds :

2-7 5-15 7-8 8-22 15-20 16-17

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 9-10 9-14 10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14

exact/norm bonds :

2-7 5-15 7-8 8-22 15-20 16-17

10550448.trn

normalized bonds :  
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 9-10 9-14 10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14

G1:SO2,[\*1]

Match level :  
 1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:Atom 10:Atom  
 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:Atom  
 22:CLASS

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> l1 not l5

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:47:44 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2153 TO ITERATE

92.9% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 4 ANSWERS  
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
 BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 40277 TO 45843  
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 4 TO 210

L6 4 SEA SSS SAM L1 NOT L5

=> l1 not l5 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:47:48 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 42794 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 42794 ITERATIONS 108 ANSWERS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L7 108 SEA SSS FUL L1 NOT L5

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	ENTRY	SESSION
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Jul 2008 VOL 149 ISS 4  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Jul 2008 (20080718/ED)

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

=> 17

L8 54 L7

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-54

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:639264 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:9989

TITLE: 2-[(2-Substituted)-indolizolin-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide derivatives as antifungal agents and their preparation, pharmaceutical and agricultural compositions and use in the treatment of fungal diseases

INVENTOR(S): Downham, Robert; Sibley, Graham Edward Morris; Payne, Lloyd James; Edwards, Philip; Davies, Gareth Morse

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F2g Ltd., UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 244pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008062182	A1	20080529	WO 2007-GB4449	20071121
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

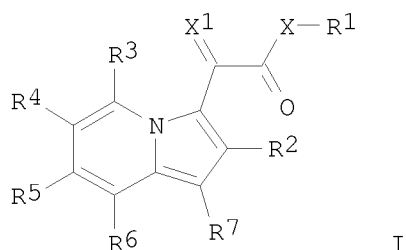
GB 2006-23209

A 20061121

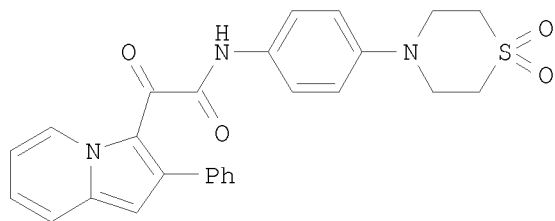
OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 149:9989

GI



I



II

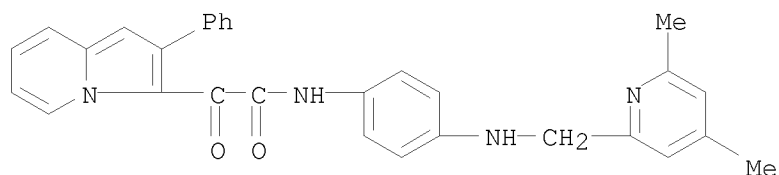
AB The invention provides compds. of formula I, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts. These compds. are useful in the manufacture of medicaments for use in the prevention or treatment of a fungal disease. Compds. of formula I, and agriculturally acceptable salts thereof, may also be used as agricultural fungicides. Compds. of formula I wherein Z is a bond, NH and derivs., O, S, SO and SO<sub>2</sub>; X<sub>1</sub> is O and NOH and derivs.; R<sub>1</sub> is H, (un)substituted C<sub>1</sub>-10 aryl, 5- to 12-membered heterocyclyl, C<sub>1</sub>-8 alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-8 alkenyl, etc.; R<sub>2</sub> is (un)substituted C<sub>1</sub>-6 aryl, 5- to 12-membered heterocyclyl, C<sub>1</sub>-8 alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-6 cycloalkyl, etc.; R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>6</sub>-10 aryl, 5- to 12-membered heterocyclyl, C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkylene-C<sub>6</sub>-10 aryl, H, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-8 alkyl, etc.; R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>6</sub>-10 aryl, 5- to 12-membered heterocyclyl, C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkylene-C<sub>6</sub>-10 aryl, H, halo, etc.; R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are independently C<sub>6</sub>-10 aryl, 5- to 12-membered heterocyclyl, C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkylene-C<sub>6</sub>-10 aryl, H, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-8 alkyl, etc.; R<sub>7</sub> is H, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-8 alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-8 alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-8 alkynyl, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH and derivs., etc.; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, are claimed. Example compound II was prepared by amidation of oxo(2-phenylindolizin-3-yl)acetyl chloride with 4-(1,1-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetramorpholin-4-yl)aniline. All the invention compds. were evaluated for their antifungal activity (data given).

IT 1029803-30-2P

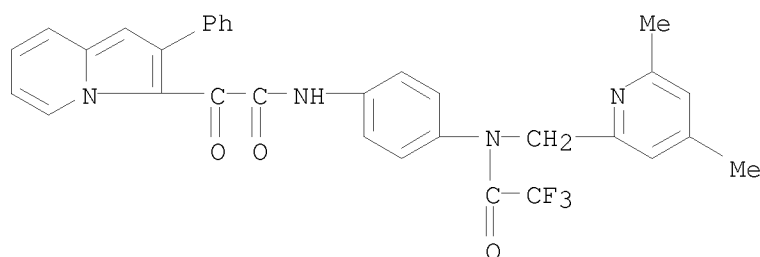
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(drug candidate and agricultural compound; preparation of indolizinyloxyacetamide derivs as antifungal agents useful in the treatment of pharmaceutical and agricultural fungal diseases)

RN 1029803-30-2 CAPLUS

CN 3-Indolizineacetamide, N-[4-[[4,6-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]amino]phenyl]- $\alpha$ -oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 1029805-77-3P  
 RL: PRPH (Prophetic); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (intermediate; preparation of indolizinyloxyacetamide derivs as antifungal agents useful in the treatment of pharmaceutical and agricultural fungal diseases)  
 RN 1029805-77-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 3-Indolizineacetamide, N-[4-[[4,6-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl](2,2,2-trifluoroacetyl)amino]phenyl]-α-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1260237 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:47149  
 TITLE: Novel fluorescence assay for tracking molecular and cellular allergen-protein interactions  
 AUTHOR(S): Thierse, Hermann-Josef; Helm, Stefanie; Pink, Matthias; Weltzien, Hans Ulrich  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Group Immunology and Proteomics, Department of Dermatology, University Medical Center Mannheim, University of Heidelberg, Mannheim, Germany  
 SOURCE: Journal of Immunological Methods (2007), 328(1-2), 14-20  
 CODEN: JIMMBG; ISSN: 0022-1759  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB T cells recognizing nickel (Ni) are key mediators in human Ni allergy, which represents the most common form of human contact hypersensitivity. In contrast to well-characterized Ni-specific human T cell clones, mol. knowledge about the extra- and intracellular route(s) of antigen/allergen presentation and processing of Ni-specific epitopes is still fragmentary. Here, the authors demonstrate a new metal-specific fluorescent technique

to detect and quantify metal ions, like Ni<sup>2+</sup>, while they are associated with isolated metalloproteins. Moreover, utilizing the fluorescent metal sensor mol. Newport Green (NPG) a novel method has been developed, which permits the metal-specific detection of Ni<sup>2+</sup> binding to surface or intracellular structures of individual human antigen presenting cells by flow cytometry. The authors expect such metal-specific fluorescent analyses to contribute to a better basic understanding of mol. and cellular immune processes involved in Ni-specific T cell epitope generation and the pathogenesis of human nickel allergy.

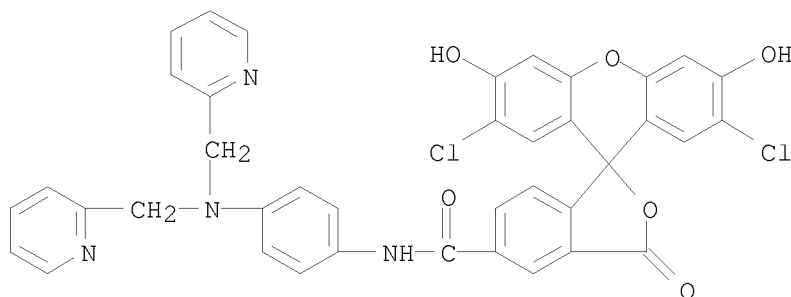
IT 288374-37-8, Newport Green

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(novel fluorescence assay for tracking mol. and cellular allergen-protein (nickel ion-metalloprotein) interactions)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:993607 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:317778

TITLE: Zinc-based screening test and kit for early diagnosis of prostate cancer

INVENTOR(S): Frederickson, Christopher J.; Costello, Leslie C.; Franklin, Renty B.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 829,732.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 20070207509	A1	20070906	US 2007-698229	20070125
US 20040229300	A1	20041118	US 2004-829732	20040422
US 20070292900	A1	20071220	US 2007-803478	20070515
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-464510P	P 20030422
			US 2004-829732	A2 20040422
			US 2007-698229	A2 20070125

AB The present invention provides methods of determining if an individual is at risk for prostate cancer. The methods measure and compare free and/or bound zinc levels in a semen sample or prostatic fluid, including post massage expressed prostatic fluid, in the potential at-risk individual with normal levels. A decrease in zinc level is indicative of a risk for prostate cancer. Drops of prostatic fluid were placed directly from the urethra onto a filter paper and zinc in the wetted spot was then quantitated by energy-dispersive x-ray fluorescence spectrometry. Despite the small sample size, the resulting area under the curve (AUC) demonstrated 80 % specificity for identification of prostate cancer.

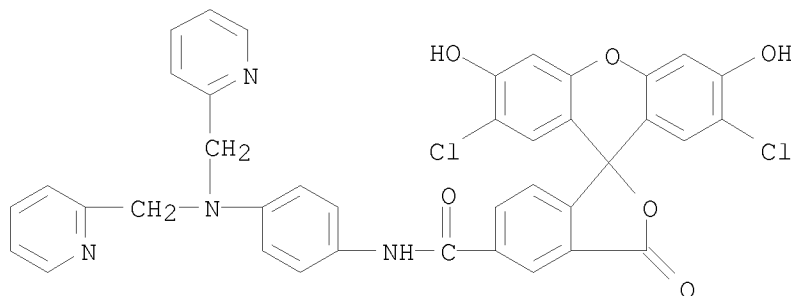
IT 288374-37-8, Newport Green

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(zinc staining with; zinc-based screening test and kit for early diagnosis of prostate cancer)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:831287 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:478058

TITLE: Measuring cell viability with membrane impermeable zinc fluorescent indicator

AUTHOR(S): Stork, Christian J.; Li, Yang V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomedical Sciences, Molecular and Cellular Biology Program, Ohio University, Athens, OH, 45701, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Neuroscience Methods (2006), 155(2),

180-186

CODEN: JNMEDT; ISSN: 0165-0270

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

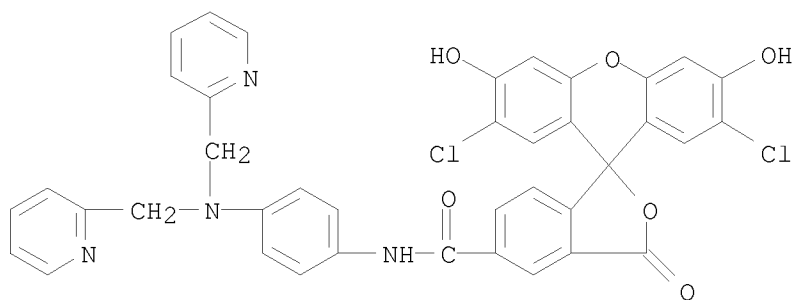
AB Recent findings suggest that the accumulation of cytoplasmic zinc [Zn<sup>2+</sup>] is a ubiquitous component in the cell death cascade. Zn<sup>2+</sup> can be liberated from intracellular stores following oxidative stress and contribute to cell death processes. The membrane/cell impermeable Zn<sup>2+</sup> fluorescent indicator Newport Green (NG), which is non-toxic and impermeable to the membranes of healthy cells, can label unhealthy cells in tissue slices in a manner comparable to the traditional viability indicator propidium iodide (PI). Using confocal microscopy, the authors detected PI labeled nuclei colocalized with NG fluorescence. The authors' results indicate that cells which absorbed PI into their nuclei also allowed cell-impermeable Zn<sup>2+</sup> dye to penetrate their plasma membranes, subsequently exhibiting cytosolic and nuclear fluorescence. As in PI staining, the authors observed marked increases in NG fluorescence in damaged/dead cells of tissue slices. Two other cell impermeable fluorescent Zn<sup>2+</sup> dyes, FluoZin-3 and Zinpyr-4, also stained cytosolic Zn<sup>2+</sup> in PI labeled cells. The authors' data indicates that the application of a Zn<sup>2+</sup> fluorescent indicator is a fast, simple, non-toxic and reliable method for visualizing cell viability within in vitro tissue preps. Accordingly, the authors demonstrate that intracellular accumulation of Zn<sup>2+</sup> correlates with neuronal death.

IT 288374-37-8, Newport Green DCF dipotassium salt

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study) (measuring cell viability with membrane impermeable zinc fluorescent indicator as studied in rat brain)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:269060 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:311786  
 TITLE: Substituted aniline derivatives as KCNQ subtype  
 potassium ion channel openers, their preparation,  
 pharmaceutical compositions, and use in therapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Tornøe, Christian Wenzel; Rottlaender, Mario; Greve,  
 Daniel Rodriguez; Khanzhin, Nikolay; Ritzen, Andreas;  
 Watson, William Patrick  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): H. Lundbeck A/S, Den.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

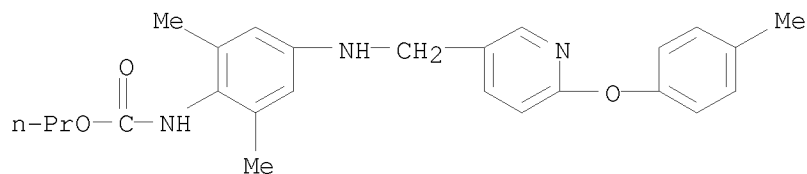
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006029623	A1	20060323	WO 2005-DK560	20050902
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2005284501	A1	20060323	AU 2005-284501	20050902
CA 2580131	A1	20060323	CA 2005-2580131	20050902
EP 1791809	A1	20070606	EP 2005-777736	20050902
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
CN 101056845	A	20071017	CN 2005-80038113	20050902
JP 2008512402	T	20080424	JP 2007-530581	20050902
US 20060155121	A1	20060713	US 2005-312664	20051220
MX 200702911	A	20070427	MX 2007-2911	20070309
KR 2007058502	A	20070608	KR 2007-705872	20070313
IN 2007CN01060	A	20070817	IN 2007-CN1060	20070313
NO 2007001843	A	20070411	NO 2007-1843	20070411
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 2004-1394	A 20040913
			US 2004-609856P	P 20040913
			WO 2005-DK560	W 20050902
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 144:311786		
GI				

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

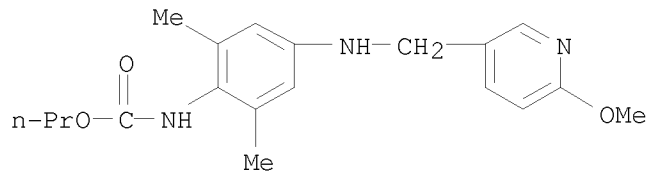
AB The invention relates to aniline derivs. of formula I, which are openers  
 of the KCNQ family of potassium ion channels. In compds. I, Z is O or S;

q is 0 or 1; R1 and R2 are independently selected from halo, cyano, amino, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-8 heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R3 is selected from C1-8 alkyl, C2-8 alkenyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, aryl-C1-6 alkyl, aryl-C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-8 heterocyclyl-C1-6 alkyl, heteroaryl-C1-6 alkyl, etc.; and R4 is selected from halo, cyano, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-8 heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl-C1-6 alkyl, (un)substituted amino, etc. The invention also relates to the preparation of I, pharmaceutical compns. comprising a compound I with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or diluents, as well as to the use of the compns. for the treatment of a disorder or disease being responsive to an increased ion flow in a potassium channel, such as epilepsy. Amidation of cyclopentaneacetyl chloride with 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylaniline gave acetamide II, which underwent substitution with pyrrole to give acetanilide III. Some compds. of the invention express EC50 values below 200 nM in an assay for affinity for the KCNQ2 receptor subtype.

- IT 879648-71-2P, [2,6-Dimethyl-4-[(6-p-tolyloxy)pyridin-3-ylmethyl]amino]phenyl]carbamic acid propyl ester 879648-82-5P, [4-[(6-Methoxypyridin-3-ylmethyl)amino]-2,6-dimethylphenyl]carbamic acid propyl ester 879649-22-6P, 2-Cyclopentyl-N-[2,6-dimethyl-4-[(6-trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-ylmethyl]amino]phenyl]acetamide 879649-30-6P, N-[2,6-Dimethyl-4-[(6-trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-ylmethyl]amino]phenyl]-3,3-dimethylbutyramide 879649-44-2P, N-[2-Chloro-6-methyl-4-[(6-trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-ylmethyl]amino]phenyl]-2-(3-fluorophenyl)acetamide
- RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
- (drug candidate; preparation of aniline derivs. as openers of KCNQ family potassium ion channels)
- RN 879648-71-2 CAPLUS
- CN Carbamic acid, [2,6-dimethyl-4-[[[6-(4-methylphenoxy)-3-pyridinyl]methyl]amino]phenyl]-, propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

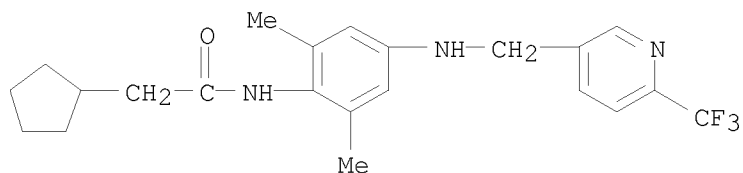


- RN 879648-82-5 CAPLUS
- CN Carbamic acid, [4-[[[6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl]methyl]amino]-2,6-dimethylphenyl]-, propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



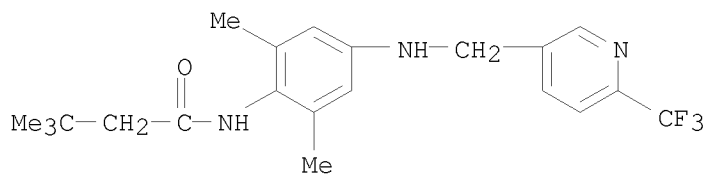
- RN 879649-22-6 CAPLUS

CN Cyclopentaneacetamide, N-[2,6-dimethyl-4-[[[6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinyl]methyl]amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



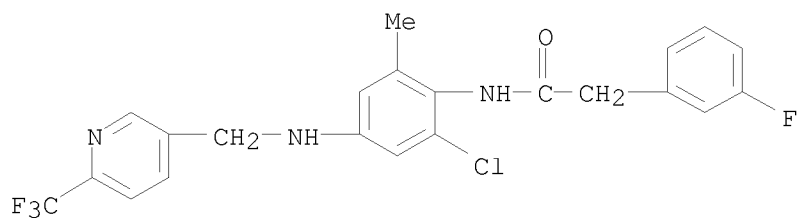
RN 879649-30-6 CAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-[2,6-dimethyl-4-[[[6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinyl]methyl]amino]phenyl]-3,3-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 879649-44-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetamide, N-[2-chloro-6-methyl-4-[[[6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinyl]methyl]amino]phenyl]-3-fluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:26228 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:128863

TITLE: Derivatives of 3-aminomethylquinolone-2 as inhibitors of NO-synthetase and methods for their preparation and biologically active compounds and pharmaceutical composition based thereon

INVENTOR(S): Kirpichenok, M. A.; Genis, D. V.; Rodin, O. G.; Solov'ev, A. N.; Kochubei, V. S.; Saekov, V. N.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Obshchestvo s Ogranichennoi Otvetstvennost'yu "Asineks Medkhim", Russia

SOURCE: Russ., 23 pp.

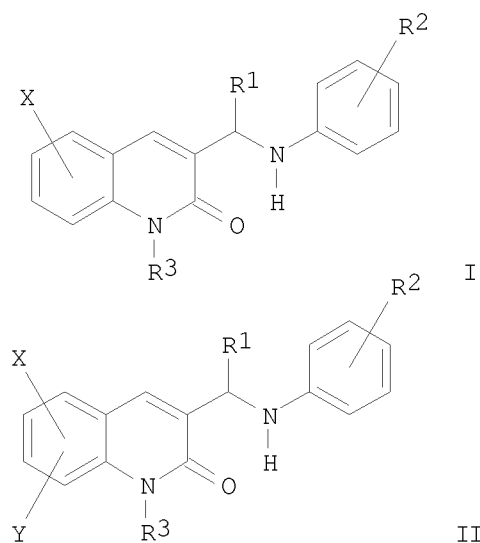
CODEN: RUXXE7

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Russian  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RU 2267485	C2	20060110	RU 2003-129723	20031007
WO 2006054912	A1	20060526	WO 2004-RU457	20041118
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

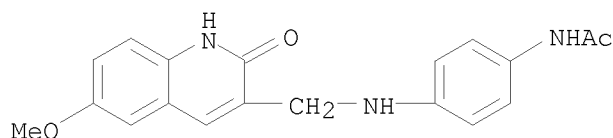
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: RU 2003-129723 A 20031007  
 GI



AB The 3-(aminomethyl)quinolin-2-ones I and II [R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = alkyl, alkoxy, MeS, halo, CF3, 3,4-OCH2CH2O-, 3,4-OCH2O-, 4-F3CO, 2-Ph, PhO, RCONH, 2-MeO, 5-Ph, 4-PhCH2O, 3-O2N, 2-Me, 5-iPr, di-alkoxy, dihalo; or R2 = halo and alkyl group, or halo and alkoxy taken simultaneously and independently; or R2 = R4R5NCO wherein R4, R5 = alkyl, or form -(CH2)n- wherein n = 2-6; R3 = H, Me; X, Y = H, 6-alkyl, 6-iPr, 6-iBu; 7-alkyl, 8-alkyl, 6-alkoxy, 6-F3CO, 7-MeS, 6,7-OCH2O-, 6,7-OCH2CH2O-, 5,6,7-(MeO)3, 6-F, 7,8-Me2, 6,8-Me2, 5,8-Me2, 5,7-Me2, 6,7-Me2, 6,7-(MeO)2, 6-Me, 7-Cl] were prepared via condensation of quinolinecarboxaldehydes with arom amines and reduction of the resulting Schiff bases and were useful in pharmaceutical

compns. with nitric oxide synthetase inhibiting activity. The pharmaceutical composition based on these compds. are medicinal agents for treatment of diseases associated with hyperactivity of phagocytizing cells, for example, rheumatic arthritis, asthma and others.

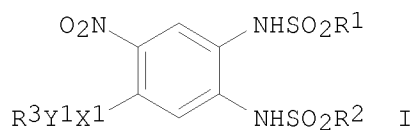
IT 873300-91-5P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of (aminomethyl)quinolinones as inhibitors of NO synthetase)  
 RN 873300-91-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[(1,2-dihydro-6-methoxy-2-oxo-3-quinolinyl)methyl]amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 7 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:7174 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:108100  
 TITLE: Preparation of phenylsulfonamides as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Thrash, Thomas; Lawless, Michael S.; Smith, Julian; Foster, Richard; Liu, Qian; Budde, Raymond J. A.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 63 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060004197	A1	20060105	US 2004-884113	20040702
WO 2006014405	A2	20060209	WO 2005-US23751	20050630
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-884113 A 20040702  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:108100; MARPAT 144:108100  
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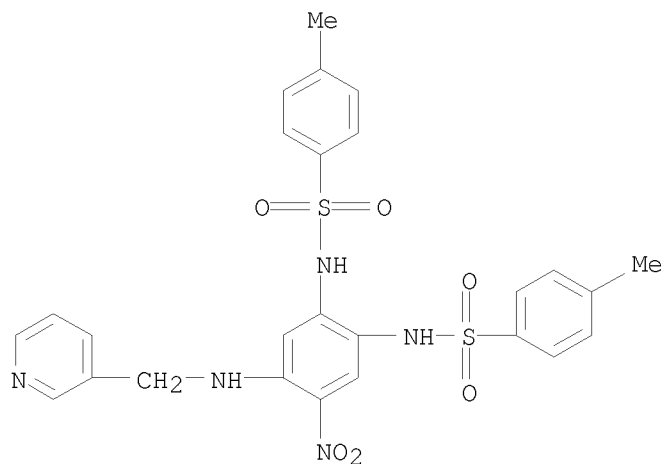


AB Title compds. e.g. [I; R1, R2 = Me, p-MeC6H4; R3 = F, Cl, o-, m-, p-MeOC6H4, 2-furyl, 3-pyridyl, cyclohexyl, 5-methylpyrazol-5-yl, etc.; X1 = N, NH, O; Y1 = (CH2)1-3], were prepared Thus, N-[4-(2-chlorobenzylsulfanyl)-5-nitro-2-(4-toluenesulfonylamino)phenyl]-4-toluenesulfonamide (preparation from 4-fluoro-1,2-phenylenediamine, tosyl chloride, and 2-chlorophenylmethanethiol given) inhibited Src protein tyrosine kinase with IC50 = 0.65  $\mu$ M.

IT 872869-81-3P 872869-82-4P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (claimed compound; preparation of phenylsulfonamides as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)

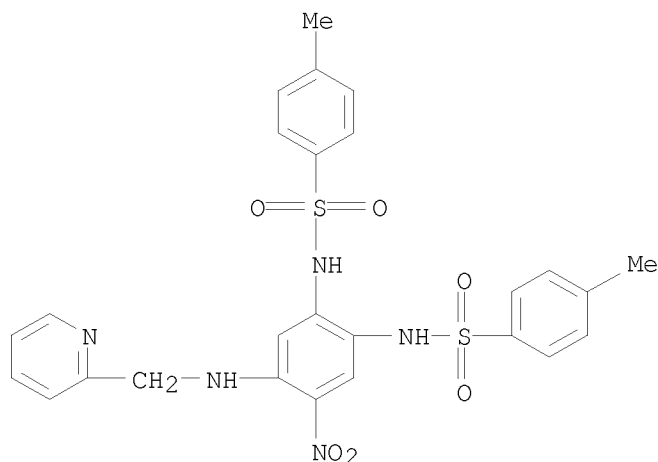
RN 872869-81-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N,N'-[4-nitro-5-[(3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-1,2-phenylene]bis[4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 872869-82-4 CAPLUS

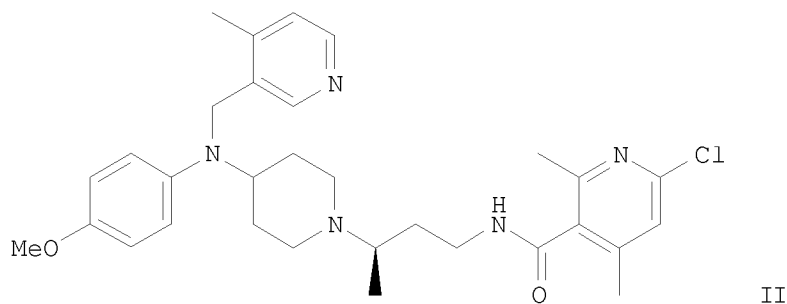
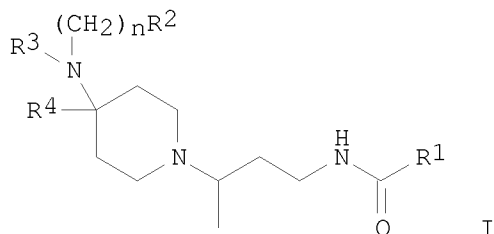
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N,N'-[4-nitro-5-[(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-1,2-phenylene]bis[4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 8 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1313985 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:51456  
 TITLE: Preparation of acylaminoalkylpiperidinamines as CCR5 chemokine receptor ligands  
 INVENTOR(S): Zhou, Yuanxi; Bridger, Gary J.; Skerlj, Renato T.; Bogucki, David; Yang, Wen; Bourque, Elyse; Langille, Jonathan; Li, Tong-Shuang; Metz, Markus  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Anormed Inc., Can.  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 83 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 12,002.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050277668	A1	20051215	US 2005-152589	20050614
US 20050277670	A1	20051215	US 2004-12002	20041213
CA 2612105	A1	20061228	CA 2006-2612105	20060613
WO 2006138259	A2	20061228	WO 2006-US22897	20060613
WO 2006138259	A3	20070518		
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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 1896023	A2	20080312	EP 2006-772976	20060613

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-528975P P 20031211  
 US 2004-12002 A2 20041213  
 US 2005-152589 A 20050614  
 WO 2006-US22897 W 20060613  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:51456; MARPAT 144:51456  
 GI



AB Title compds. [I; R1 = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; R2 = (substituted) pyridyl; R3 = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalka-fused Ph; R4 = H, alkyl; n = 0, 1], were prepared. Thus, [1-[(R)-3-amino-1-methylpropyl]piperidin-4-yl](4-methoxyphenyl)(4-methylpyridin-3-ylmethyl)amine, 6-chloro-2,4-dimethylnicotinic acid, HOBT, EDCI, and diisopropylethylamine were stirred together in DMF overnight to give 80% title compound (II). Many I inhibited HIV-1 in vitro with IC50's in the range 0.01 nM to 50  $\mu$ M.

IT 871491-21-3P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of acylaminoalkylpiperidinamines as CCR5 chemokine receptor ligands)

RN 871491-21-3 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(3R)-3-[4-[[4-(acetlamino)phenyl][(4-methyl-3-pyridinyl)methyl]amino]-1-piperidinyl]butyl]-6-chloro-2,4-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1134458 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:462842

TITLE: Nanostructured ordering of fluorescent markers and single proteins on substrates

AUTHOR(S): Groll, Juergen; Albrecht, Krystyna; Gasteier, Peter;  
 Riethmueller, Silke; Ziener, Ulrich; Moeller, Martin  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Deutsches Wollforschungsinstitut an der RWTH Aachen  
 e.V., Aachen, 52074, Germany

SOURCE: ChemBioChem (2005), 6(10), 1782-1787

CODEN: CBCHFX; ISSN: 1439-4227

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Highly ordered hexagonal nanopatterns of gold clusters on glass substrates were used as anchoring points for the specific attachment of fluorescence dyes and proteins labeled with fluorescence dyes. Thiol- or disulfide-containing linker mols. were used for the binding to the gold dots. In order to ensure specific binding on the gold dots only, the surface area in between the dots was protected against unspecific adsorption. For the attachment of polar low-mol.-weight fluorescence dyes, an octadecyltrichlorosilane self-assembled monolayer was prepared on the surface in between the gold dots, whereas a layer prepared from star-shaped poly(ethylene oxide-stat-propylene oxide) prepolymers was used to prevent unspecific adsorption of proteins between the gold dots. Fluorescence microscopy proved the specific binding of the dyes as well as of the proteins. Scanning force microscopy studies show that each gold dot is only capable of binding one protein at a time.

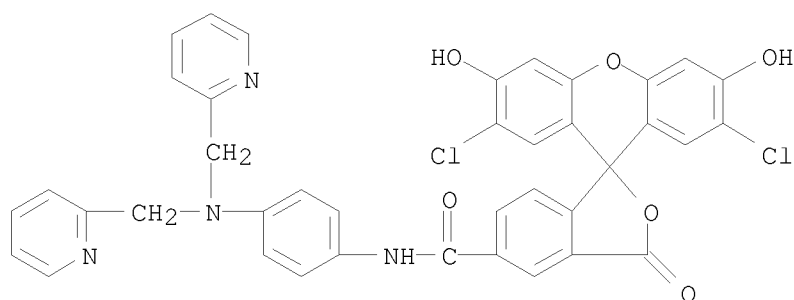
IT 288374-37-8, Newport green

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nanostructured ordering of fluorescent markers and single proteins on substrates)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide,  
N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-  
oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



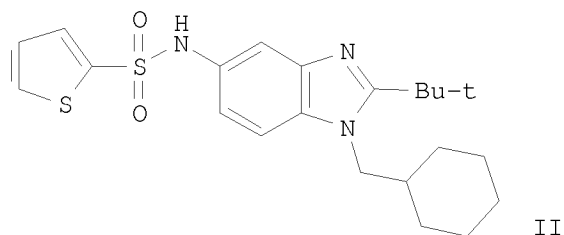
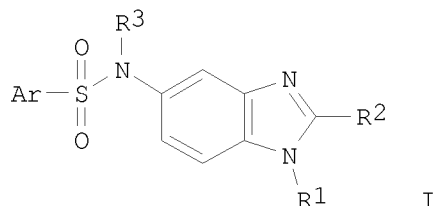
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REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:300439 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:373834  
 TITLE: Preparation of benzimidazoles as cannabinoid receptor modulators for use in the management of pain  
 INVENTOR(S): Liu, Ziping; Milburn, Claire; Page, Daniel; Walpole, Christopher; Yang, Hua  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Swed.; AstraZeneca UK Ltd.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005030762	A1	20050407	WO 2004-GB4132	20040924
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
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EP 1670790	A1	20060621	EP 2004-768675	20040924
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JP 2007506724	T	20070322	JP 2006-527493	20040924
WO 2006033628	A1	20060330	WO 2005-SE1400	20050922
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GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,  
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 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 EP 1797076 A1 20070620 EP 2005-786401 20050922  
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 IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR  
 CN 101023075 A 20070822 CN 2005-80031827 20050922  
 JP 2008514590 T 20080508 JP 2007-533430 20050922  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 SE 2003-2572 A 20030926  
 WO 2004-GB4112 A 20040924  
 WO 2004-GB4132 W 20040924  
 US 2004-640498P P 20041230  
 WO 2005-SE1400 W 20050922  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:373834  
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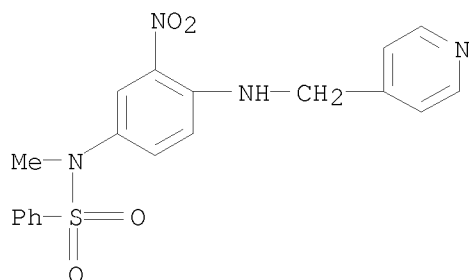


AB The title compds. I [R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R2 = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; Ar = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl], useful in therapy, in particular in the management of pain, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from 4-fluoro-3-nitroaniline, was given. The Ki towards human CB1 receptors for most compds. I is measured to be in the range of 1.7-5000 nM. The Ki towards human CB2 receptors for most compds. I is measured to be in the range of about 0.5-22.2 nM. The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is disclosed.  
 IT 849351-07-1P 849351-08-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of benzimidazoles as cannabinoid receptor modulators for use in the management of pain)

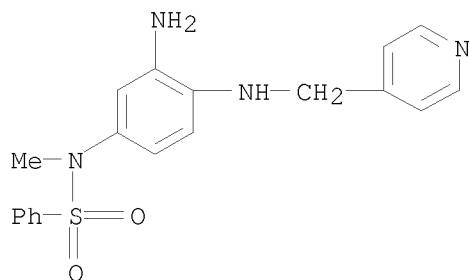
RN 849351-07-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-methyl-N-[3-nitro-4-[(4-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 849351-08-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[3-amino-4-[(4-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:300438 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:373833

TITLE: Preparation of benzimidazoles as cannabinoid receptor modulators for use in the management of pain

INVENTOR(S): Liu, Ziping; Milburn, Claire; Page, Daniel; Tremblay, Maxime; Walpole, Christopher; Yang, Hua

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Ltd.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 254 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12

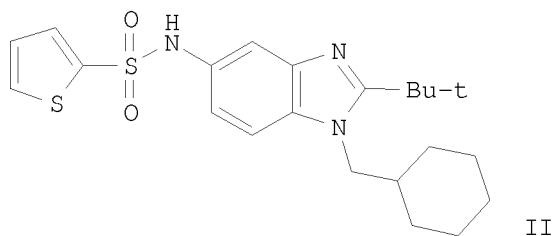
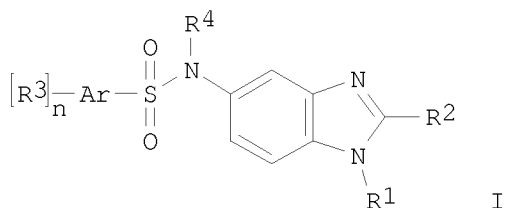
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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AU 2005287429	A1	20060330	AU 2005-287429	20050922
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WO 2006033627	A1	20060330	WO 2005-SE1399	20050922
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WO 2006033628	A1	20060330	WO 2005-SE1400	20050922
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RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
WO 2006033629	A1	20060330	WO 2005-SE1401	20050922
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,			

	KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
WO 2006033632	A1	20060330	WO 2005-SE1404	20050922
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
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WO 2006033633	A1	20060330	WO 2005-SE1405	20050922
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
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EP 1794150	A1	20070613	EP 2005-786524	20050922
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EP 1797074	A1	20070620	EP 2005-784565	20050922
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R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR			
EP 1797070	A1	20070620	EP 2005-784958	20050922
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR			
EP 1797076	A1	20070620	EP 2005-786401	20050922
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR			
CN 101023075	A	20070822	CN 2005-80031827	20050922
CN 101027291	A	20070829	CN 2005-80032329	20050922
CN 101027292	A	20070829	CN 2005-80032338	20050922
CN 101052637	A	20071010	CN 2005-80031826	20050922
CN 101065375	A	20071031	CN 2005-80040240	20050922
JP 2008514589	T	20080508	JP 2007-533429	20050922
JP 2008514590	T	20080508	JP 2007-533430	20050922
JP 2008514591	T	20080508	JP 2007-533431	20050922
JP 2008514594	T	20080508	JP 2007-533434	20050922
JP 2008514595	T	20080508	JP 2007-533435	20050922
US 20070072853	A1	20070329	US 2006-572826	20061016
IN 2007DN01629	A	20070803	IN 2007-DN1629	20070228
IN 2007DN01630	A	20070803	IN 2007-DN1630	20070228
IN 2007DN01631	A	20070803	IN 2007-DN1631	20070228
IN 2007DN01720	A	20070824	IN 2007-DN1720	20070305

MX 200703121	A	20070718	MX 2007-3121	20070315
KR 2007057856	A	20070607	KR 2007-706690	20070323
NO 2007002090	A	20070625	NO 2007-2090	20070423
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 2003-2570	A 20030926
			WO 2004-GB4112	W 20040924
			WO 2004-GB4116	A 20040924
			WO 2004-GB4124	A 20040924
			WO 2004-GB4126	A 20040924
			WO 2004-GB4132	A 20040924
			US 2004-640309P	P 20041230
			US 2004-640498P	P 20041230
			SE 2005-183	A 20050124
			SE 2005-267	A 20050203
			SE 2005-453	A 20050228
			WO 2005-SE1399	W 20050922
			WO 2005-SE1400	W 20050922
			WO 2005-SE1401	W 20050922
			WO 2005-SE1404	W 20050922
			WO 2005-SE1405	W 20050922
OTHER SOURCE(S):			CASREACT 142:373833; MARPAT 142:373833	
GI				



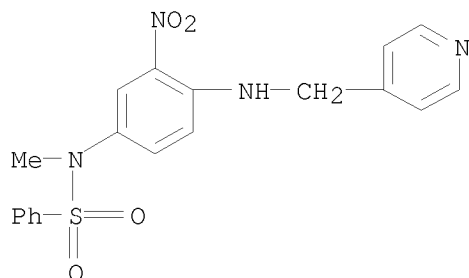
- AB The title compds. I [R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, etc.; R2 = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; Ar = aryl, heteroaryl; n = 0-3; R3 = H, NO2, halo, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.], useful in therapy, in particular in the management of pain, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from 4-fluoro-3-nitroaniline, was given. The Ki towards human CB1 receptors for most compds. I is measured to be in the range of 0.7-7170 nM. The Ki towards human CB2 receptors for most compds. I is measured to be in the range of about 0.3-5800 nM. The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is disclosed.
- IT 849351-07-1P 849351-08-2P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of benzimidazoles as cannabinoid receptor modulators for use in the management of pain)

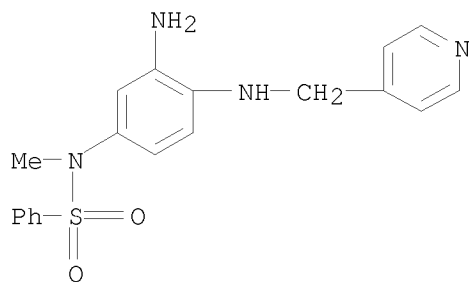
RN 849351-07-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-methyl-N-[3-nitro-4-[(4-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 849351-08-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[3-amino-4-[(4-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:802711 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:314020

TITLE: Preparation of substituted p-diaminobenzene derivatives as openers of the KCNQ family potassium ion channels

INVENTOR(S): Khanzhin, Nikolay; Rottlaender, Mario; Ritzen, Andreas; Watson, William Patrick

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): H. Lundbeck A/S, Den.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 176 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

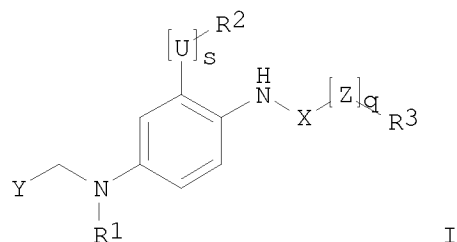
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2004082677	A1	20040930	WO 2004-DK186	20040318
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2004222626	A1	20040930	AU 2004-222626	20040318
CA 2519582	A1	20040930	CA 2004-2519582	20040318
EP 1613303	A1	20060111	EP 2004-721472	20040318
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK			
BR 2004008437	A	20060404	BR 2004-8437	20040318
CN 1761464	A	20060419	CN 2004-80007507	20040318
JP 2006520759	T	20060914	JP 2006-504330	20040318
IN 2005CN02347	A	20070831	IN 2005-CN2347	20050921
NO 2005004848	A	20051020	NO 2005-4848	20051020
US 20060183791	A1	20060817	US 2005-550448	20051116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 2003-441	A 20030321
			US 2003-456698P	P 20030321
			WO 2004-DK186	W 20040318

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:314020; MARPAT 141:314020  
GI



AB The title anilines I [ $s = 0-1$ ;  $U = O, S, SO_2$ , etc.;  $q = 0-1$ ;  $X = CO, SO_2$ ; with the proviso that  $q = 0$  when  $X = SO_2$ ;  $Z = O, S$ ;  $R_1 = H, \text{alk(en/yn)yl}$ , cycloalk(en)yl, etc.;  $R_2 = H, \text{alk(en/yn)yl}$ , cycloalk(en)yl, etc.;  $R_3 = \text{alk(en/yn)yl}$ , cycloalk(en)yl, heterocycloalk(en)yl, etc.;  $Y = (\text{un})\text{substituted Ph, naphthyl, thienyl, etc.}$ ], useful for the prevention, treatment or inhibition of a disorder being responsive to an increased ion flow in a potassium channel, were prepared and formulated. Thus, reductive amination of Pr (4-amino-2-methylphenyl)carbamate (preparation given) with benzofuran-2-carbaldehyde in the presence of  $NaBH_3CN$  afforded 43% Pr {4-[(benzofuran-2-ylmethyl)amino]-2-methylphenyl}carbamate. The compds. I have an  $EC_{50}$  of  $<20000\text{nM}$ , in most cases  $<2000\text{nM}$  and in many cases  $<200\text{nM}$  in KCNQ2 channel assay.

IT 766518-51-8P 766518-53-0P 766518-54-1P  
766518-55-2P 766518-56-3P 766518-57-4P

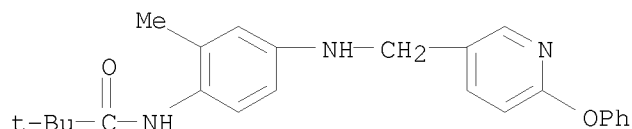
766518-58-5P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of substituted p-diaminobenzene derivs. as openers of the KCNQ family potassium ion channels)

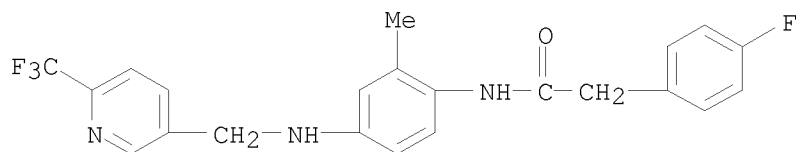
RN 766518-51-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide, 2,2-dimethyl-N-[2-methyl-4-[[6-phenoxy-3-pyridinyl)methyl]amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



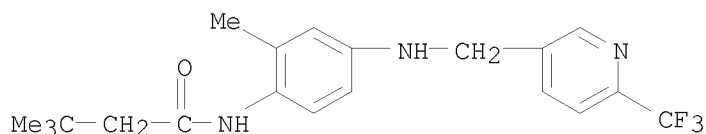
RN 766518-53-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetamide, 4-fluoro-N-[2-methyl-4-[[[6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinyl)methyl]amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



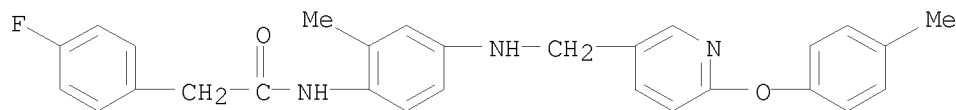
RN 766518-54-1 CAPLUS

CN Butanamide, 3,3-dimethyl-N-[2-methyl-4-[[[6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinyl)methyl]amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



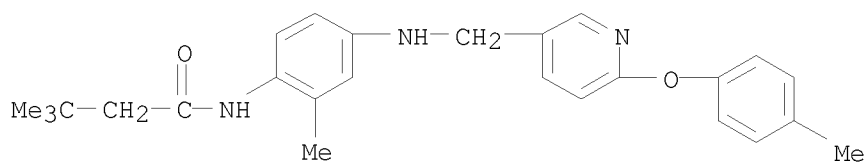
RN 766518-55-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetamide, 4-fluoro-N-[2-methyl-4-[[[6-(4-methylphenoxy)-3-pyridinyl)methyl]amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



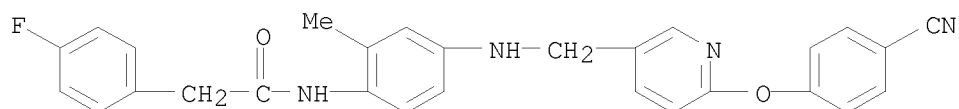
RN 766518-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Butanamide, 3,3-dimethyl-N-[2-methyl-4-[[[6-(4-methylphenoxy)-3-pyridinyl)methyl]amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



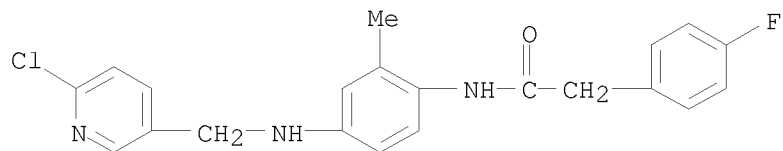
RN 766518-57-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetamide, N-[4-[[[6-(4-cyanophenoxy)-3-pyridinyl]methyl]amino]-2-methylphenyl]-4-fluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 766518-58-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetamide, N-[4-[[[6-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3-pyridinyl]methyl]amino]-2-methylphenyl]-4-fluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:453188 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:23427

TITLE: Preparation of N-oxides of heteroarylmethyl phenyl amines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Schumacher, Richard A.; Graham, Elizabeth Doorly; Hopper, Allen T.; Tehim, Ashok

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Memory Pharmaceuticals Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004046113	A2	20040603	WO 2003-US36986	20031119
WO 2004046113	A3	20050324		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,  
 PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,  
 TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,  
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,  
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,  
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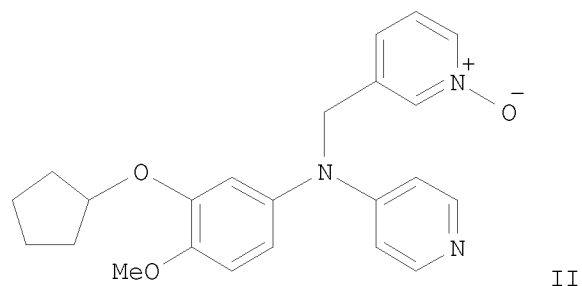
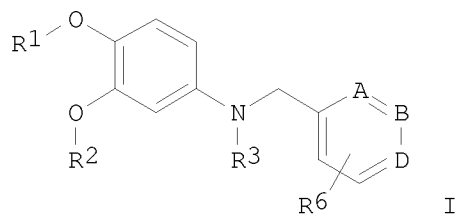
CA 2506297	A1	20040603	CA 2003-2506297	20031119
AU 2003295656	A1	20040615	AU 2003-295656	20031119
US 20040152902	A1	20040805	US 2003-715819	20031119
US 7087625	B2	20060808		
BR 2003015705	A	20050906	BR 2003-15705	20031119
EP 1569908	A2	20050907	EP 2003-786857	20031119

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

CN 1714081	A	20051228	CN 2003-80103639	20031119
JP 2006508987	T	20060316	JP 2004-553941	20031119
IN 2005DN01971	A	20070406	IN 2005-DN1971	20050510
ZA 2005003995	A	20060830	ZA 2005-3995	20050518
MX 2005PA05345	A	20050826	MX 2005-PA5345	20050519
NO 2005002976	A	20050818	NO 2005-2976	20050617
US 20060211865	A1	20060921	US 2006-378615	20060320

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 US 2002-427221P P 20021119  
 US 2003-715819 A3 20031119  
 WO 2003-US36986 W 20031119

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:23427  
 GI



AB Nitrogen oxides of I [one of A, B, D = NO and the others are CR6; R1-2 = alkyl; R3 = H, cycloalkyl, etc.; R6 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, CN, OH] and

related derivs. are prepared For instance, 4-[(3-cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxyphenyl)amino]pyridine is alkylated with 3-chloromethylpyridine N-oxide (preparation given) (DMF, NaH) to give II. I are inhibitors of PDE4 and useful for the treatment of depression, Alzheimer's disease, etc.

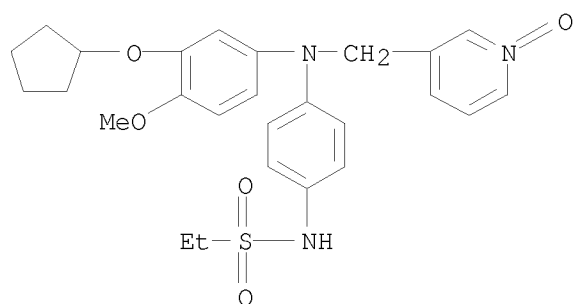
IT 699004-34-7P, 3-Cyclopentyloxy-4'-[(ethanesulfonyl)amino]-4-methoxy-N-[(1-oxo-3-pyridyl)methyl]diphenylamine 699004-35-8P, 3-Cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxy-4'-[(propanesulfonyl)amino]-N-[(1-oxo-3-pyridyl)methyl]diphenylamine

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of N-oxides of heteroarylmethyl Ph amines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

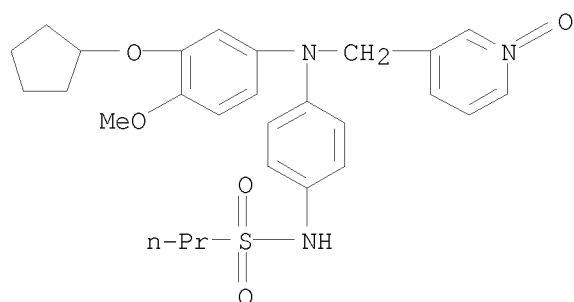
RN 699004-34-7 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, N-[4-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl][(1-oxido-3-pyridinyl)methyl]amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 699004-35-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonamide, N-[4-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl][(1-oxido-3-pyridinyl)methyl]amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 14 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:387493 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:362446

TITLE: Fluorescence detection of redox-sensitive metals in neuronal culture: Focus on iron and zinc

AUTHOR(S): Reynolds, Ian J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, University of Pittsburgh,

Pittsburgh, PA, USA

SOURCE: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (2004),  
1012, 27-36  
CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923

PUBLISHER: New York Academy of Sciences

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

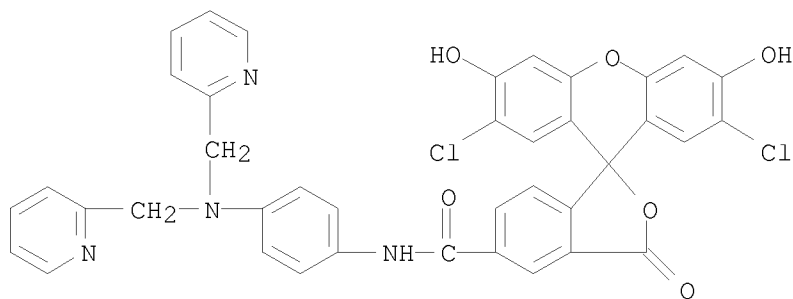
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Detection of neurotoxic metals in the intracellular milieu has made an important contribution to the understanding of the mechanism of metal-induced neuronal injury. Fluorescent, metal-sensitive dyes have proven to be valuable in the measurement of a variety of neurotoxic cations in neurons, and these dyes have provided a number of insights into the relationships between elevations in the cytosolic free-metal concns. and neuronal death. However, the dyes also have important limitations that can make the interpretation of dye signals difficult. In this review, the characteristics of dyes that can be used to detect both iron and zinc inside neurons, and the methods necessary to distinguish these ions from other intracellular signals, are reviewed. Also provided are examples of the use of the dyes for the redox-sensitive detection of iron and zinc. Finally, the challenges facing the use of these dyes for quant. determination of changes in intracellular free-ion concns. are discussed.

IT 288374-37-8  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (fluorescence detection of redox-sensitive iron and zinc in neuronal culture)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide,  
N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:328931 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:314092

TITLE: Calibration of quantitative assays or assay reagents

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Evotec OAI A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 9 pp.

CODEN: GGXXFR  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

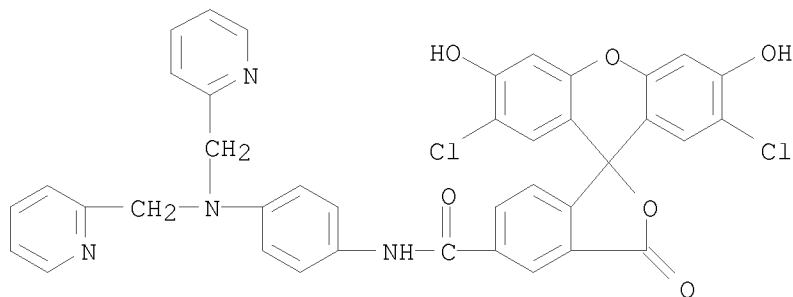
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 20216998	U1	20040422	DE 2002-20216998	20021105
DE 10352123	A1	20040819	DE 2003-10352123	20031104
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-20216998	U1 20021105

AB For the calibration of a quant. assay or assay reagent the wells of a base plate contain aqueous calibration solns., such as UV-, visible-, IR-active, luminescent, or fluorescent dyes. The calibration compound can be compound which becomes detectable after complexation, intercalation, or reaction. The fluorescent dye can be a xanthene, rhodamine, oxazine, or cyanine. The dye can be PicoGreen, OliGreen, RiboGreen, TOTO, JOJO and ethidium bromide, calcein, calcium green, Fluo-3, Newport Green, or APTRA-BTC. Additives, such as fungicides, detergents, photo-stabilizers, or antibacterial agents, can be added to the calibration solns. The calibration solns. are covered by a polymeric foil in an air-tight fashion. The base plate consists of a polymer, such as polypropylene or polystyrene.

IT 288374-37-8, Newport Green  
 RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)  
 (calibration of quant. assays or assay reagents)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:267298 CAPLUS

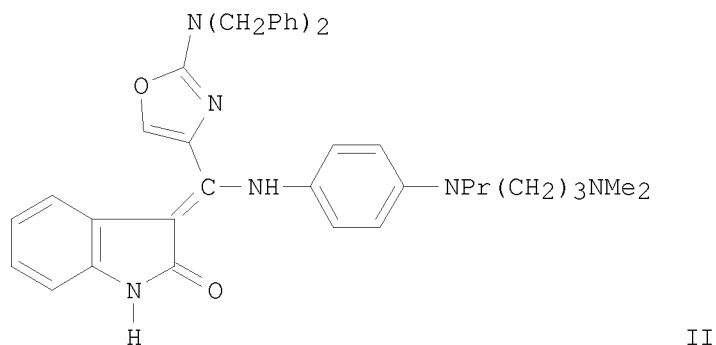
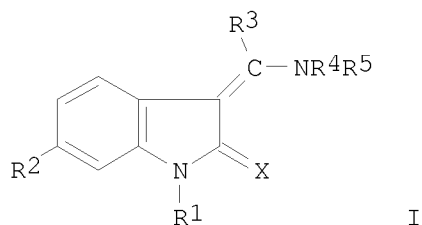
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:303523

TITLE: Preparation of heterocyclically substituted  
 indolinones as inhibitors of various receptor tyrosine  
 kinases

INVENTOR(S): Kley, Joerg; Heckel, Armin; Hilberg, Frank; Roth,

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gerald Juergen; Lehmann-Lintz, Thorsten; Lotz, Ralf R.  
 H.; Tontsch-Grunt, Ulrike; Van Meel, Jacobus C. A.  
 SOURCE: Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.,  
 Germany  
 PCT Int. Appl., 226 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004026829	A2	20040401	WO 2003-EP9978	20030909
WO 2004026829	A3	20041007		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 10242350	A1	20040318	DE 2002-10242350	20020912
DE 10252969	A1	20040527	DE 2002-10252969	20021114
CA 2498781	A1	20040401	CA 2003-2498781	20030909
AU 2003273842	A1	20040408	AU 2003-273842	20030909
EP 1551830	A2	20050713	EP 2003-757806	20030909
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
JP 2006501273	T	20060112	JP 2004-537020	20030909
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10242350	A 20020912
			DE 2002-10252969	A 20021114
			WO 2003-EP9978	W 20030909
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 140:303523			
GI				



AB Title compds. I [X = O, S; R1 = H, prodrug residue, such as alkoxy carbonyl, acyl; R2 = H, F, Cl, Br, CN, NO2, (un)substituted CO2H, CONH2; R3 = (un)substituted 5-6-membered heteroaryl; R4 = (un)substituted cycloalkyl, aryl; R5 = H, alkyl] were prepared. I exhibit an inhibiting action on various receptor tyrosine kinases and cyclin-CDK complexes and on the proliferation of endothelial cells and various tumor cells. Thus, 1-acetyl-2-indolinone was treated with 2-dibenzylaminooxazole-4-carboxylic acid to give 1-acetyl-3-{1-hydroxy-1-[2-dibenzylaminooxazol-4-yl]methylene}-2-indolinone which was treated with Me2N(CH2)3NPrC6H4NH2-4 to give the title compound II which had IC50 for inhibition of cell proliferation of 1 nM.

IT 674771-23-4P 674771-25-6P 674771-36-9P  
674771-37-0P

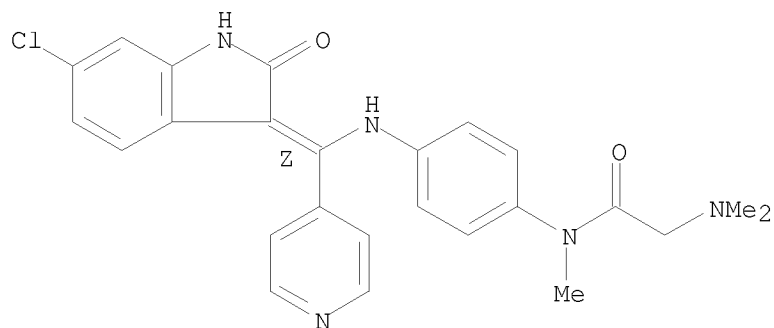
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of heterocyclically substituted indolinones as inhibitors of various receptor tyrosine kinases)

RN 674771-23-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[(Z)-(6-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)-4-pyridinylmethyl]amino]phenyl]-2-(dimethylamino)-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

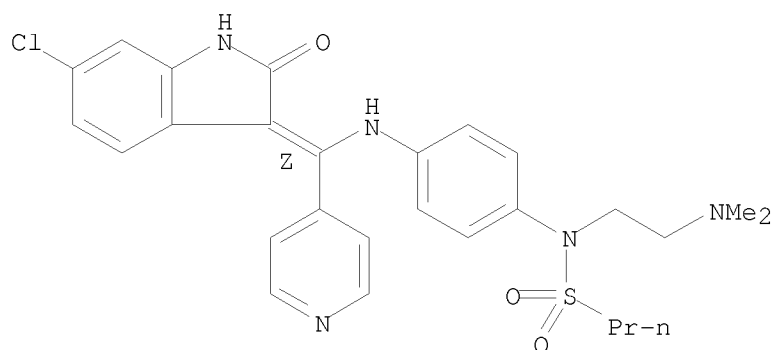
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 674771-25-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonamide, N-[4-[[Z)-(6-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)-4-pyridinylmethyl]amino]phenyl]-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

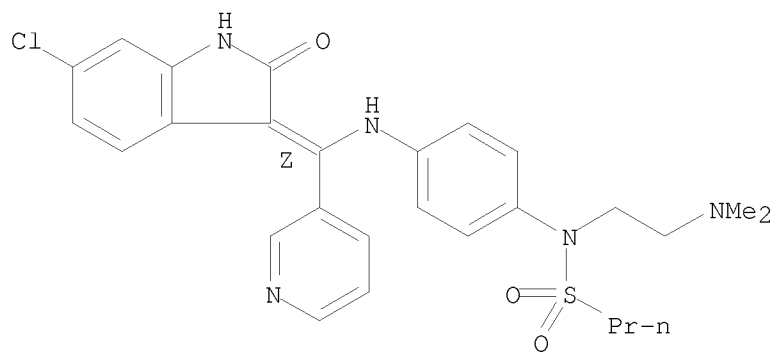
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 674771-36-9 CAPLUS

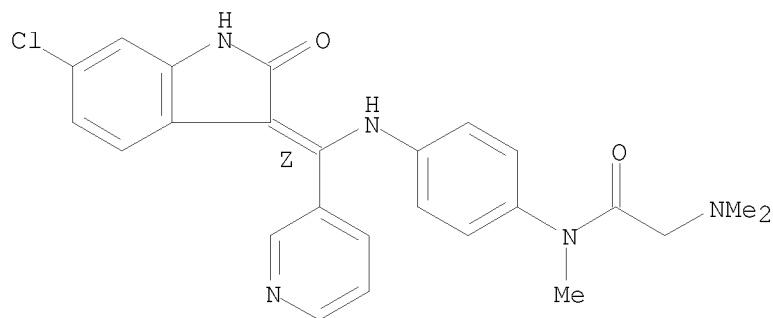
CN 1-Propanesulfonamide, N-[4-[[Z)-(6-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)-3-pyridinylmethyl]amino]phenyl]-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 674771-37-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[ (Z)-(6-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)-3-pyridinylmethyl]amino]phenyl]-2-(dimethylamino)-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

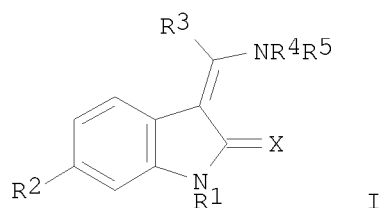
Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 17 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:218460 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:270851  
 TITLE: Preparation of heteroaryl-substituted  
 aminomethylideneindolinones as cell proliferation  
 inhibitors.  
 INVENTOR(S): Kley, Joerg; Heckel, Armin; Roth, Gerald Juergen;  
 Lehmann-Lintz, Thorsten; Lotz, Ralf; Hilberg, Frank;  
 Tontsch-Grunt, Ulrike; Van Meel, Jacobus  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.,  
 Germany  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 114 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

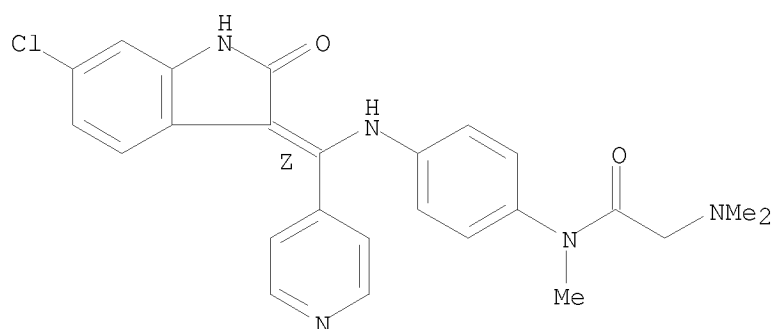
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10242350	A1	20040318	DE 2002-10242350	20020912
US 20050054710	A1	20050310	US 2003-656863	20030905
US 7148249	B2	20061212		
CA 2498781	A1	20040401	CA 2003-2498781	20030909
WO 2004026829	A2	20040401	WO 2003-EP9978	20030909
WO 2004026829	A3	20041007		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003273842	A1	20040408	AU 2003-273842	20030909

EP 1551830 A2 20050713 EP 2003-757806 20030909  
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 JP 2006501273 T 20060112 JP 2004-537020 20030909  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2002-10242350 A 20020912  
 US 2002-414938P P 20020930  
 DE 2002-10252969 A 20021114  
 US 2002-430790P P 20021204  
 WO 2003-EP9978 W 20030909  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:270851  
 GI



- AB Title compds. [I; X = O, S; R1 = H, alkoxycarbonyl, alkanoyl, other prodrug residue; R2 = H, F, Cl, Br, cyano, NO2, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, cycloalkoxycarbonyl, etc.; R3 = (Ph-condensed) 5-6 membered heteroaryl, etc.; R4 = (imino-interrupted) (substituted) cycloalkyl; R5 = H, alkyl], were prepared 1-Acetyl-3-[1-methoxy-1-(2-dibenzylamino-4-oxazolyl)methylene]-2-indolinone and N-propionyl-N-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-p-phenylenediamine were heated in DMF at 120° for 3 h; the cooled mixture was treated with aqueous NaOH/MeOH followed by stirring for 1 h to give 31% 3-(Z)-[1-[4-[N-propionyl-N-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)amino]phenylamino]-1-(2-dibenzylamino-4-oxazolyl)methylene]-2-indolinone. I inhibited HUVEC cell proliferation with IC50 = 0.2-120 nM.
- IT 674771-23-4P 674771-25-6P 674771-36-9P  
 674771-37-0P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of heteroaryl-substituted aminomethylideneindolinones as cell proliferation inhibitors)
- RN 674771-23-4 CAPLUS
- CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(Z)-(6-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)-4-pyridinylmethyl]amino]phenyl]-2-(dimethylamino)-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

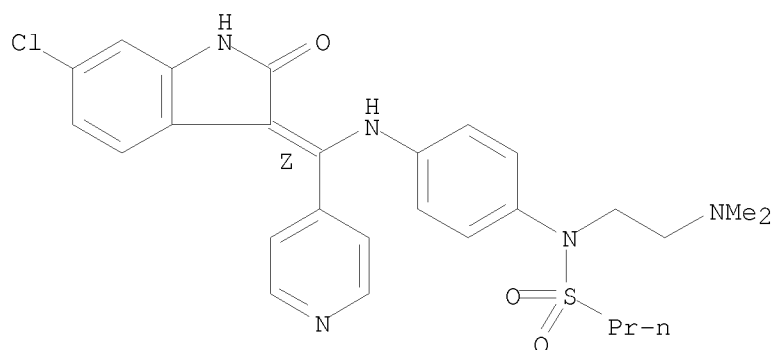
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 674771-25-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonamide, N-[4-[[Z)-(6-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)-4-pyridinylmethyl]amino]phenyl]-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

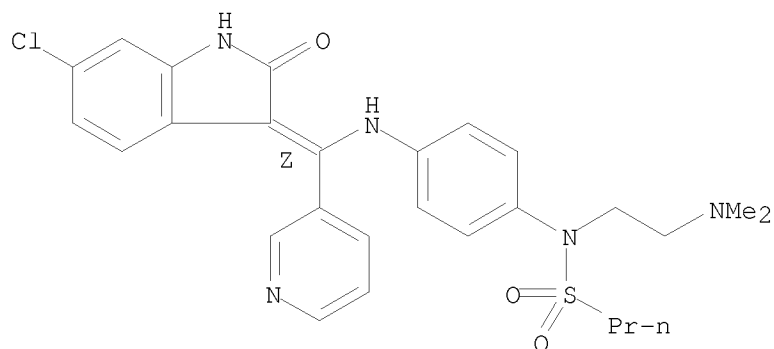
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 674771-36-9 CAPLUS

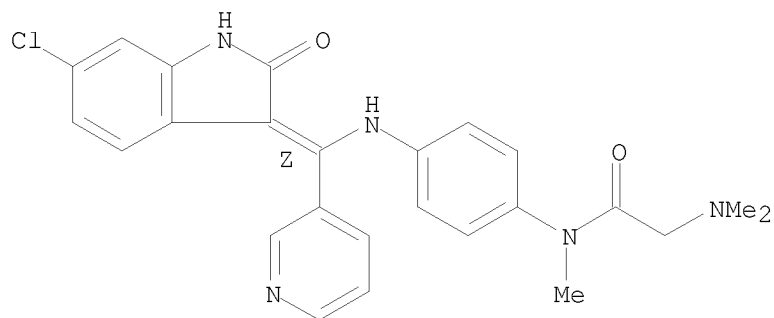
CN 1-Propanesulfonamide, N-[4-[[Z)-(6-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)-3-pyridinylmethyl]amino]phenyl]-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 674771-37-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[ (Z)-(6-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)-3-pyridinylmethyl]amino]phenyl]-2-(dimethylamino)-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 18 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:80654 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:128150

TITLE: Preparation of selective phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors, including ether-functionalized N-substituted aniline and diphenylamine analogs, for cognition enhancement and other uses

INVENTOR(S): Schumacher, Richard A.; Hopper, Allen T.; Tehim, Ashok; Hess, Hans-Jurgen Ernst; Unterbeck, Axel; Kuester, Erik; Brubaker, William Frederick, Jr.; Dunn, Robert F.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Memory Pharmaceuticals Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 199 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

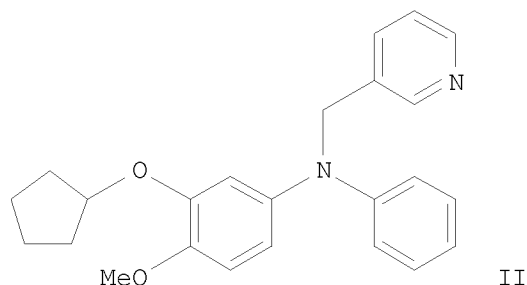
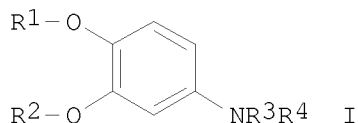
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004009552	A1	20040129	WO 2003-US22543	20030721
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2492907	A1	20040129	CA 2003-2492907	20030721
AU 2003256616	A1	20040209	AU 2003-256616	20030721
US 20050119225	A1	20050602	US 2003-622833	20030721
BR 2003012999	A	20050607	BR 2003-12999	20030721
EP 1539697	A1	20050615	EP 2003-765748	20030721

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 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

CN 1688545	A	20051026	CN 2003-822354	20030721
JP 2006504656	T	20060209	JP 2004-523585	20030721
NZ 537724	A	20061027	NZ 2003-537724	20030721
IN 2005DN00091	A	20060609	IN 2005-DN91	20050110
ZA 2005000488	A	20060628	ZA 2005-488	20050118
MX 2005PA00827	A	20050829	MX 2005-PA827	20050119
NO 2005000870	A	20050331	NO 2005-870	20050218
IN 2007DN04839	A	20070824	IN 2007-DN4839	20070622
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-396725P	P 20020719
			WO 2003-US22543	W 20030721
			IN 2005-DN91	A3 20050110

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:128150

GI



AB PDE4 inhibition (no data) is achieved by novel compds., e.g., ether-functionalized N-substituted aniline and diphenylamine analogs (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. II). Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, >40 example preps. are included. For example, II was prepared by arylation of N-[(3-pyridyl)methyl]-3-cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxyaniline by iodobenzene using NaOtBu, Pd2dba3, and PtBu3 in toluene. In a 'passive avoidance in rats' test, an in vivo test for learning and memory, the amnesic effect of MK-801 is reversed in a statistically significant manner by actual test compds. in a dose-dependent fashion [e.g., 3-cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxy-N-(3-pyridylmethyl)diphenylamine, ED range = 0.5 to 2.5 mg/kg, i.p.; and N-(3-cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(3-pyridylmethyl)-3-aminobenzoic acid, ED range = 0.1 to 2.5 mg/kg, i.p.]. In a 'radial arm maze task in rats' test, an in vivo test for learning and memory, the amnesic effect of MK-801 on working memory is reversed in a statistically significant manner by the administration of actual test compds. in a dose-dependent fashion [e.g., 3-cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxy-N-(3-pyridylmethyl)diphenylamine, ED = 2.5 mg/kg, i.p.; p<0.01]. For I: R1 is H, alkyl having 1-4 C atoms (un)substituted by ≥1 halo; R2 is C1-12 alkyl, C3-10 cycloalkyl, C4-16 cycloalkylalkyl, C6-14 aryl, C6-14-aryl-C1-5-alkyl, a partially unsatd. carbocyclic group having 5-14 C atoms, a C5-10 heterocyclic group, or a heterocycle-alkyl group; R3 is H,

C1-8 alkyl, a partially unsatd. carbocycle-alkyl group, C7-19-aryl-C1-5-alkyl, or heteroarylalkyl; R4 is H, C3-10 cycloalkyl, C6-14 aryl, or heteroaryl having 5-10 ring atoms; addnl. details are given in the claims.

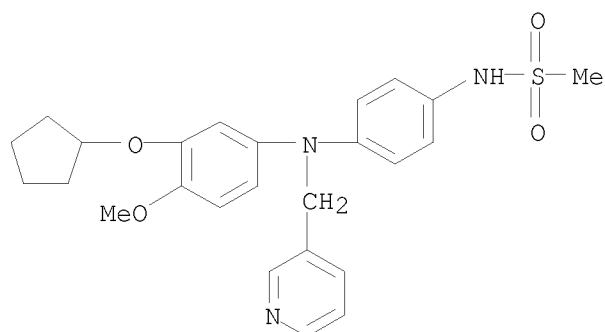
IT 460080-86-8P, 3-Cyclopentyloxy-4'-methanesulfonylamino-4-methoxy-N-[(3-pyridyl)methyl]diphenylamine 651024-10-1P, 3-Cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxy-N-(4-acetamido-3-carboxyphenyl)-N-[(3-pyridyl)methyl]aniline

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of selective phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors, including ether-functionalized N-substituted aniline and diphenylamine analogs, for cognition enhancement and other uses)

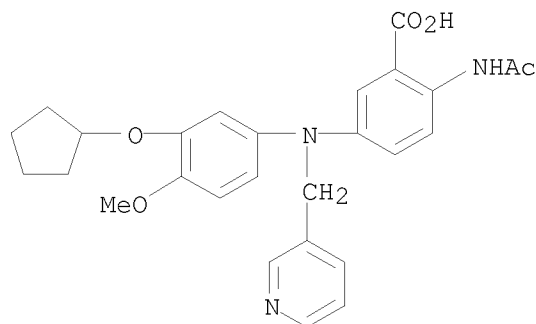
RN 460080-86-8 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 651024-10-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(acetylamino)-5-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

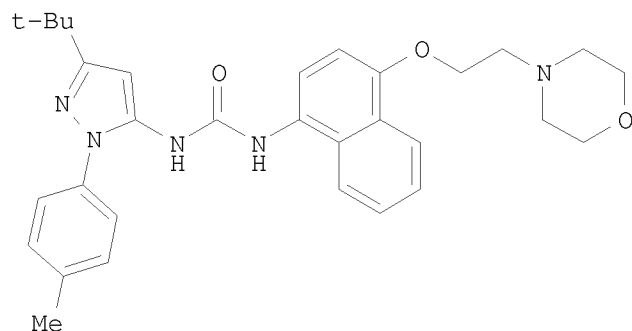
L8 ANSWER 19 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:656575 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:197476  
 TITLE: Preparation of aryl heterocyclyl ureas with raf kinase and angiogenesis inhibiting activity  
 INVENTOR(S): Dumas, Jacques; Scott, William J.; Elting, James; Hatoum-Makdad, Holia  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 142 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003068223	A1	20030821	WO 2003-US4102	20030211
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003210969	A1	20030904	AU 2003-210969	20030211
US 20040023961	A1	20040205	US 2003-361844	20030211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-354948P	P 20020211
			WO 2003-US4102	W 20030211

GI

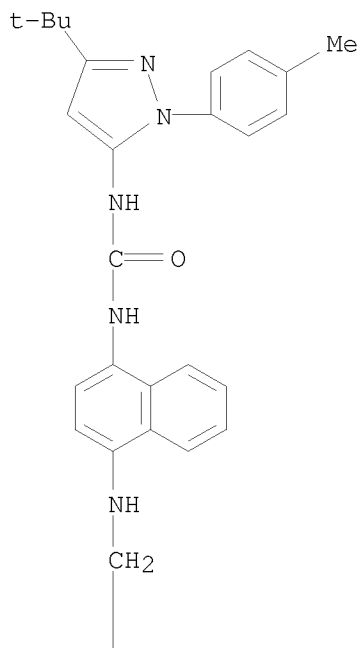


I

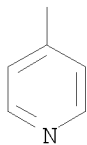
AB 283 Of the title ureas useful for treating diseases mediated by raf kinase and diseases mediated by the VEGF induced signal transduction pathway characterized by abnormal angiogenesis or hyperpermeability processes, were claimed. Synthesis of 6 ureas such as I was described. Thus, reacting 3-(tert-butyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)pyrazole-5-ylamine with 4-(2-morpholin-4-ylethoxy)naphthylamine (preps. given) and CDI in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> afforded 80% I which showed IC<sub>50</sub> of < 1  $\mu$ M in in vitro raf kinase and

in in vitro Flk-1 ELISA assay.  
 IT 285983-52-0P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU  
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (preparation of aryl heterocyclyl ureas with raf kinase and angiogenesis  
 inhibiting activity)  
 RN 285983-52-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-N'-[4-  
 [(4-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-1-naphthalenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:588707 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:269768  
 TITLE: Cross-Reactive Metal Ion Sensor Array in a Micro Titer  
 Plate Format

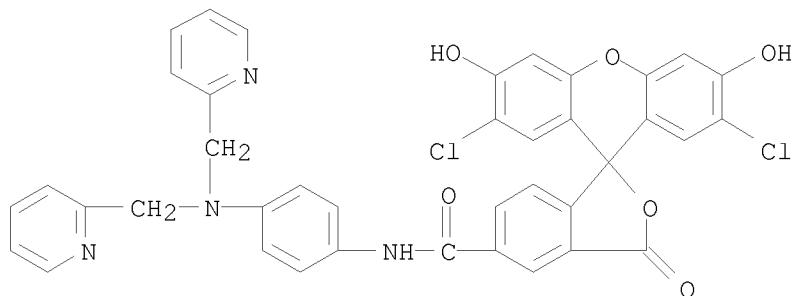
AUTHOR(S): Mayr, Torsten; Igel, Christian; Liebsch, Gregor;  
 Klimant, Ingo; Wolfbeis, Otto S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Analytical Chemistry Chemo- and  
 Biosensors, University of Regensburg, Regensburg,  
 D-93040, Germany  
 SOURCE: Analytical Chemistry (2003), 75(17), 4389-4396  
 CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A cross-reactive array in a micro titer plate (MTP) format is described that is based on a versatile and highly flexible scheme. It makes use of rather unspecific metal ions probes having almost identical fluorescence spectra, thus enabling (a) interrogation at identical anal. wavelengths, and (b) imaging of the probes contained in the wells of the MTP using a CCD camera and an array of blue-light-emitting diodes as a light source. The unselective response of the indicators in the presence of mixts. of five divalent cations generates a characteristic pattern that was analyzed by chemometric tools. The fluorescence intensity of the indicators was transferred into a time-dependent parameter applying a scheme called dual lifetime referencing. In this method, the fluorescence decay profile of the indicator is referenced against the phosphorescence of an inert reference dye added to the system. The intrinsically referenced measurements also were performed using blue LEDs as light sources and a CCD camera without intensifiers as the detector. The best performance was observed if each well was excited by a single LED. The assembly allows the detection of dye concns. in the nanomoles-per-liter range without amplification and the acquisition of 96 wells simultaneously. The pictures obtained form the basis for evaluation by pattern recognition algorithms. Support vector machines are capable of predicting the presence of significant concns. of metal ions with high accuracy.

IT 288374-37-8, Newport Green  
 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
 (metal ions determination in mixts. by fluorescence of indicators in cross-reactive metal ion sensor array in micro titer plate format)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

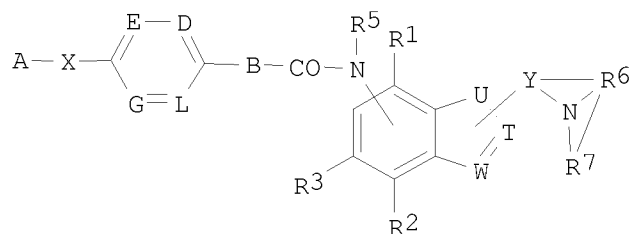
CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



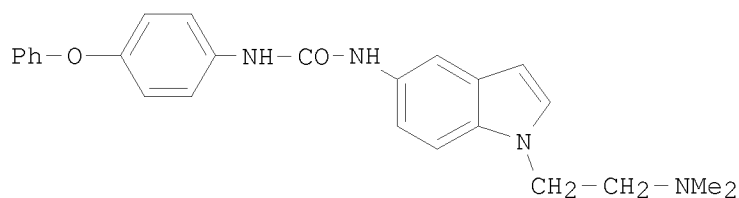
REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:154238 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:204941  
 TITLE: Preparation of indol-5-ylureas and relate compounds for the treatment of obesity and type II diabetes  
 INVENTOR(S): Schwink, Lothar; Stengelin, Siegfried; Gossel, Matthias  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis Pharma Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003015769	A1	20030227	WO 2002-EP8686	20020803
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10139416	A1	20030306	DE 2001-10139416	20010817
CA 2457037	A1	20030227	CA 2002-2457037	20020803
AU 2002340803	A1	20030303	AU 2002-340803	20020803
EP 1418906	A1	20040519	EP 2002-774498	20020803
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002011989	A	20040928	BR 2002-11989	20020803
CN 1555260	A	20041215	CN 2002-818162	20020803
HU 2004001329	A2	20041228	HU 2004-1329	20020803
JP 2005505530	T	20050224	JP 2003-520728	20020803
US 20030212070	A1	20031113	US 2002-218034	20020814
EE 200400055	A	20040415	EE 2004-55	20030803
MX 2004PA01307	A	20040520	MX 2004-PA1307	20040211
NO 2004000678	A	20040513	NO 2004-678	20040216
ZA 2004001221	A	20041027	ZA 2004-1221	20040216
IN 2004CN00312	A	20051223	IN 2004-CN312	20040216
US 20040192693	A1	20040930	US 2004-820706	20040409
US 20040198731	A1	20041007	US 2004-820703	20040409
US 20040198732	A1	20041007	US 2004-820736	20040409
US 20040198733	A1	20041007	US 2004-820883	20040409
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2001-10139416	A 20010817
			WO 2002-EP8686	W 20020803
			US 2002-218034	A3 20020814
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 138:204941			
GI				



I



II

AB Title compds. I [A = alkyl, alkylen-aryl (sic), mono or bicyclic ring; X = CR8R9, C(OR10)R11, O, etc.; R8, R9, R10, R11 = H, alkyl; D = N, CR41; E = N, CR42; G = N, CR43; L = N, CR44; R1, R2, R3, R41, R42, R43, R44 = H, halo, OH, etc.; B = O, NR24; R24 = H, alkyl; R5 = H, alkyl; W = N, CR25; R25 = H, alkyl aryl, bond to Y; T = N, CR26; R26 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; U = O, S, NR27; R27 = H, alkyl, bond to Y; Y = substituted alkylene, e.g, O, S, SO, etc.; R6, R7 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared. For example, three component coupling of 1-dimethylaminoethyl-5-aminoindole, carbonyldimidazol and 4-aminodiphenylether provided indolylurea II. In human melanin-concentrating hormone receptor assays, 41-specific examples of compds. I exhibited IC50 values ranging from 4.25-0.10  $\mu$ M, e.g., indolylurea II IC50 = 0.15  $\mu$ M. Compds. I are said useful as anorexic agents.

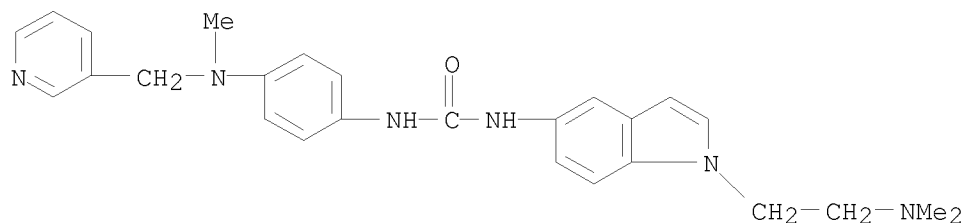
IT 500013-94-5P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of indolylureas and relate compds. for the treatment of obesity and type II diabetes)

RN 500013-94-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-1H-indol-5-yl]-N'-[4-[methyl(3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:150529 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:205052

TITLE: Preparation of 1-(pyrazol-3-yl)-3-(1-naphthyl)ureas as antiinflammatory agents

INVENTOR(S): Cirillo, Pier Francesco; Dinallo, Roger; Regan, John Robinson; Riska, Paul S.; Swinamer, Alan David; Tan, Zhulin; Walter, Brian Andrew

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 879,776, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

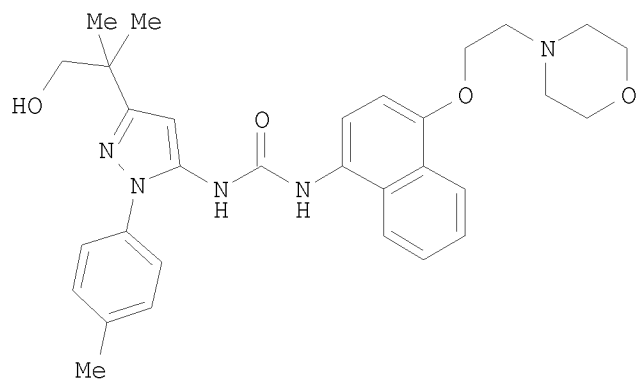
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6525046	B1	20030225	US 2002-165372	20020607
US 6319921	B1	20011120	US 2000-484638	20000118
US 6333325	B1	20011225	US 2001-871559	20010531
US 20020058678	A1	20020516	US 2001-879776	20010612
US 6329415	B1	20011211	US 2001-891579	20010626
US 20020065285	A1	20020530	US 2001-891820	20010626
US 6506748	B2	20030114		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-484638 A3 20000118  
US 2001-879776 B2 20010612  
US 1999-116400P P 19990119

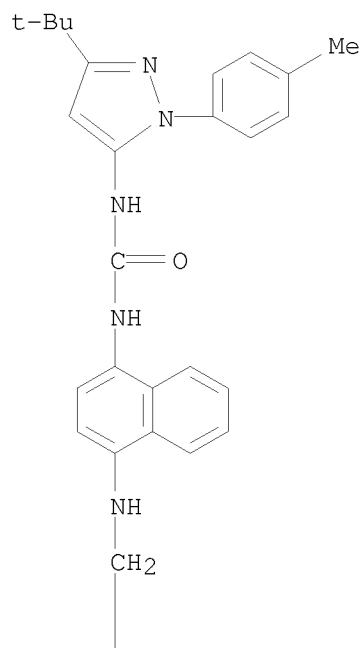
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:205052

GI

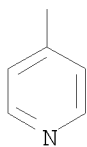


- AB The title compds. Ar<sub>1</sub>NHC(:X)NHAr<sub>2</sub>LQ [Ar<sub>1</sub> = pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, etc.; Ar<sub>2</sub> = Ph, naphthyl, quinolyl, etc.; L = alkylene wherein one or more methylene groups are optionally replaced by O, N or S; Q = Ph, naphthyl, pyridyl, etc.; X = O, S], useful for treating diseases involving inflammation such as chronic inflammatory diseases, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of I, starting from Me 2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxypropionate, was given. Representative title ureas showed IC<sub>50</sub> of < 10 μM against TNF production in THP cells.
- IT 285983-52-0P 285983-59-7P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of 1-(pyrazol-3-yl)-3-(1-naphthyl)ureas as antiinflammatory agents)
- RN 285983-52-0 CAPLUS
- CN Urea, N-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-N'-[4-[(4-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-1-naphthalenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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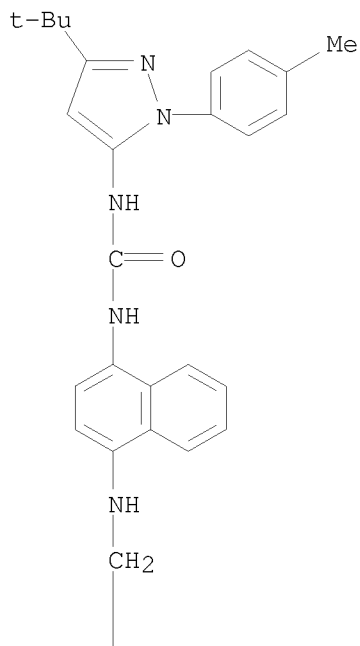


PAGE 2-A

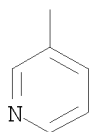


RN 285983-59-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-N'-[4-  
 [(3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-1-naphthalenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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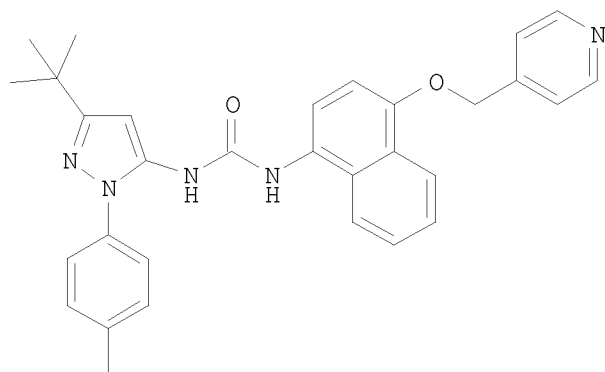


REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:57886 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:122641  
TITLE: Method of treating cytokine mediated diseases using pyrazolylureas.  
INVENTOR(S): Moss, Neil; Regan, John R.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2003005999	A2	20030123	WO 2002-US20649	20020701
WO 2003005999	A3	20030417		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2453147	A1	20030123	CA 2002-2453147	20020701
AU 2002316459	A1	20030129	AU 2002-316459	20020701
US 20030130309	A1	20030710	US 2002-187942	20020701
US 6916814	B2	20050712		
EP 1408950	A2	20040421	EP 2002-746764	20020701
EP 1408950	B1	20070425		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004536845	T	20041209	JP 2003-511806	20020701
EP 1709965	A2	20061011	EP 2006-112554	20020701
EP 1709965	A3	20061227		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
AT 360417	T	20070515	AT 2002-746764	20020701
ES 2284887	T3	20071116	ES 2002-746764	20020701
US 20040152725	A1	20040805	US 2004-761913	20040120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-304511P	P 20010711
			EP 2002-746764	A3 20020701
			US 2002-187942	A3 20020701
			WO 2002-US20649	W 20020701
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 138:122641	
GI				



I

AB A method of treating lung inflammation, endometriosis, behcet's disease, uveitis, ankylosing spondylitis, pancreatitis, cancer, percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, alzheimer's disease, traumatic arthritis, sepsis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and congestive heart failure comprises administration of Ar1NHC(:X)NHAr2LQ [Ar1 =

(substituted) pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, furyl, thienyl; Ar<sub>2</sub> = (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzofuryl, indanyl, indolyl, etc.; L = (O-, S-, or N-interrupted) (unsatd.) (substituted) alkylene; Q = (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, imidazolyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuryl, dioxanyl, alkoxy, amino, etc.; X = O, S]. Thus, 5-amino-3-tert-butyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)pyrazole was stirred with COCl<sub>2</sub> and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in PhMe/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 0-5° for 15 min. The organic residue was stirred overnight with 1-amino-4-(4-pyridinylmethoxy)naphthalene dihydrochloride (preparation given) and diisopropylethylamine in THF to give title compound (I). Representative title compds. inhibited TNF production in THP cells with IC<sub>50</sub><10 μM.

IT 285983-52-0P 285983-59-7P

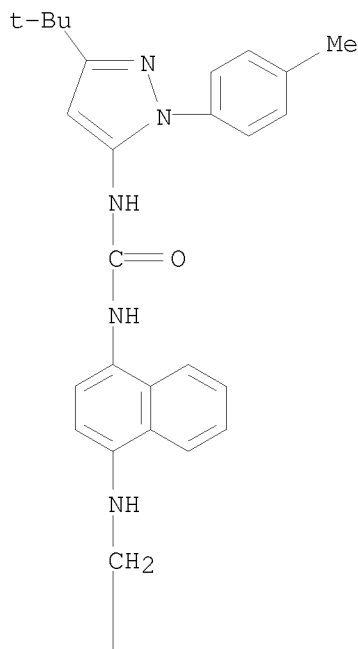
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(method of treating cytokine mediated diseases using pyrazolylureas)

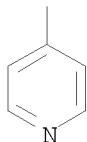
RN 285983-52-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-N'-[4-[(4-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-1-naphthalenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

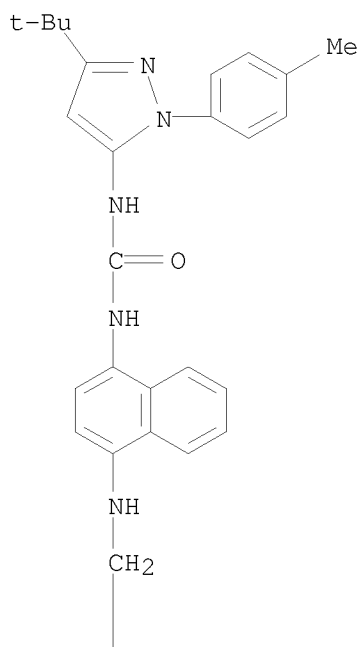


PAGE 2-A

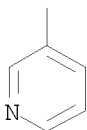


RN 285983-59-7 CAPLUS  
CN Urea, N-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-N'-[4-  
[(3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-1-naphthalenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L8 ANSWER 24 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:942809 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:24709  
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazole compounds and bis  
pyrazole-1H-pyrazole intermediates as antiinflammatory

agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Kapadia, Suresh R.; Song, Jinhua J.; Yee, Nathan K.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 37 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,372,773.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6492529	B1	20021210	US 2002-67492	20020205
US 6319921	B1	20011120	US 2000-484638	20000118
US 6333325	B1	20011225	US 2001-871559	20010531
US 6329415	B1	20011211	US 2001-891579	20010626
US 20020065285	A1	20020530	US 2001-891820	20010626
US 6506748	B2	20030114		
US 6372773	B1	20020416	US 2001-920899	20010802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-484638	A3 20000118
			US 2001-920899	A2 20010802
			US 1999-116400P	P 19990119
			US 2001-891579	A3 20010626
OTHER SOURCE(S):		CASREACT 138:24709; MARPAT 138:24709		
GI				

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

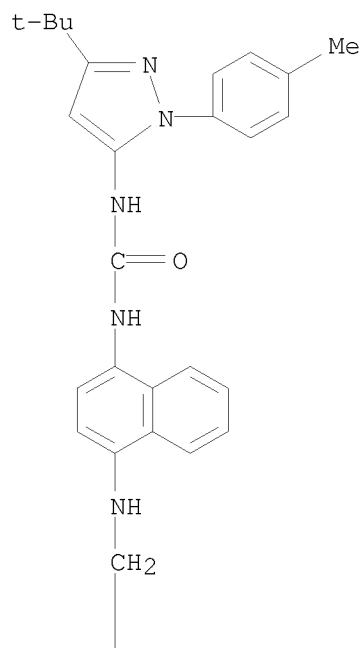
AB Pyrazole compds., e.g. I, as well as bis pyrazole-1H-pyrazole intermediate compds. e.g. II, were prepared The compds. are useful in pharmaceutic compns. for treating diseases or pathol. conditions involving inflammation such as chronic inflammatory diseases. All prepared compds. had IC50 < 10 mM for inhibition of TNF $\alpha$  in lipopolysaccharide stimulated THP cells.

IT 285983-52-0P 285983-59-7P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of pyrazole compds. and bis pyrazole-1H-pyrazole intermediates as antiinflammatory agents)

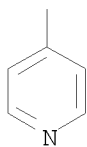
RN 285983-52-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-N'-[4-[(4-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-1-naphthalenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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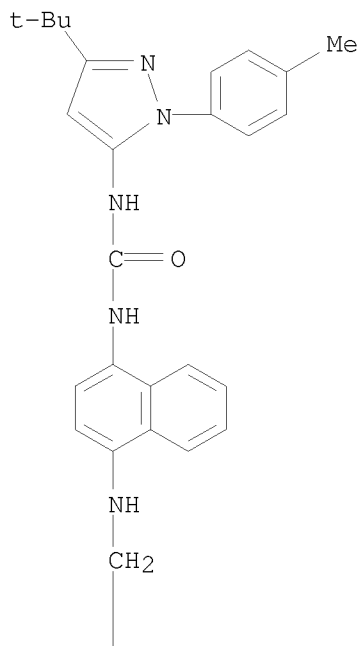


PAGE 2-A

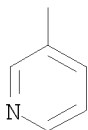


RN 285983-59-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-N'-[4-[(3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-1-naphthalenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:927167 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:1932  
TITLE: Method and system using metal ions for optically performing an assay to determine a medical condition  
INVENTOR(S): Bar-Or, Raphael; Bar-Or, David; Curtis, C. Gerald  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ischemia Technologies, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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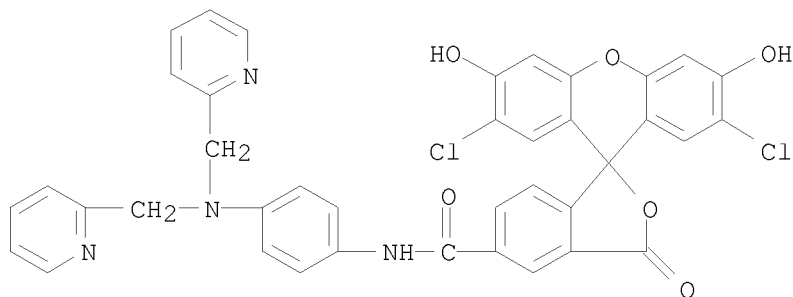
WO 2002096266 A2 20021205 WO 2002-US16860 20020530  
 WO 2002096266 A3 20030515  
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 GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,  
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,  
 UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,  
 CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,  
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 2002305731 A1 20021209 AU 2002-305731 20020530  
 US 20050021235 A1 20050127 US 2004-477384 20040826  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-294955P P 20010530  
 WO 2002-US16860 W 20020530

AB A method and system are disclosed for detecting a medical condition wherein a blood or plasma sample is combined with a metal such as cobalt and optically analyzed for an optical distinction that identifies the medical condition. The invention is useful for diagnosing medical conditions such as ischemia. Moreover, the diagnoses of patient samples according to the invention may be enhanced by developing a math. model based on signal processing techniques such as principal component anal. on the spectral data obtained in patient studies. An assay system was used to analyzed blood plasma samples from individuals with and without clin. ischemia. The samples were reacted with  $\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  for 2-5 min before spectra from 200-350 nm were obtained with and without cobalt. Differences in the resulting output spectrums were analyzed by performing the integration of the graph of the differential spectra.

IT 288374-37-8, Newport green  
 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (fluorescent dye; method and system using metal ions for optically performing assays to determine medical conditions)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9']-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:922023 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:365962  
 TITLE: Method for identification and purification of human pancreatic beta cells using a specific fluorescent zinc probe  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centre Hospitalier Regional et Universitaire de Lille Chru, Fr.  
 SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 42 pp.  
 CODEN: FRXXBL  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2822954	A1	20021004	FR 2001-4368	20010330

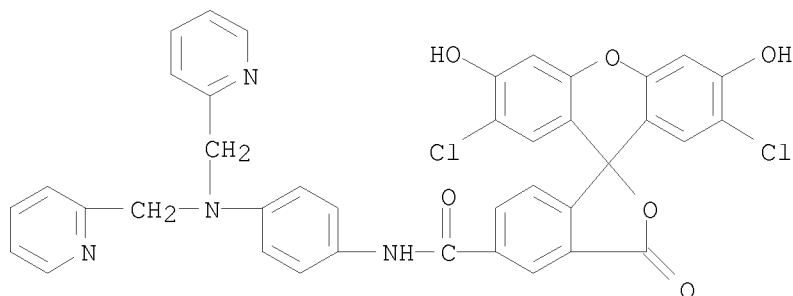
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2001-4368 20010330

AB The invention concerns a method for the purification and identification of insulin secretory pancreatic  $\beta$ -cells by means of a novel probe specific for  $Zn^{2+}$  cations. The said method includes the placing of a pancreatic cell preparation in contact with a fluorescent probe which emits a strong intensity of unique light when  $Zn^{2+}$  cations are liberated in the cells.

IT 288374-37-8D, Newport Green, diacetate derivs.  
 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
 (method for identification and purification of human pancreatic beta cells using a specific fluorescent zinc probe)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



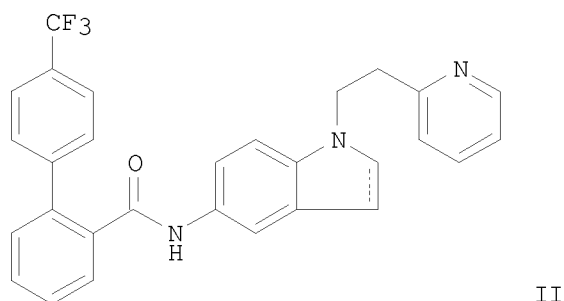
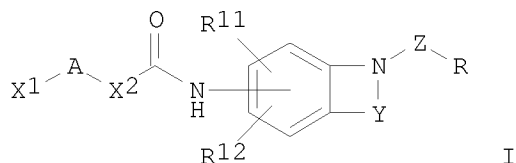
● 2 K

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:868923 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:352898  
 TITLE: Preparation of bisarylcarboxamides as Apo B inhibitors

for treatment of diabetes and related conditions  
 INVENTOR(S): Takasugi, Hisashi; Terasawa, Takeshi; Inoue,  
 Yoshikazu; Nakamura, Hideko; Nagayoshi, Akira;  
 Furukawa, Yoshiro; Mikami, Masafumi; Hinoue, Kazumasa;  
 Ohtsubo, Makoto  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Daiso Co.,  
 Ltd.; et al.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 220 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002090347	A1	20021114	WO 2002-JP3529	20020409
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002246388	A1	20021118	AU 2002-246388	20020409
EP 1383760	A1	20040128	EP 2002-714555	20020409
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004532856	T	20041028	JP 2002-587427	20020409
CA 2468716	A1	20030605	CA 2002-2468716	20021024
WO 2003045921	A1	20030605	WO 2002-JP11034	20021024
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002344567	A1	20030610	AU 2002-344567	20021024
EP 1472226	A1	20041103	EP 2002-777939	20021024
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005510564	T	20050421	JP 2003-547373	20021024
US 20040157866	A1	20040812	US 2003-476386	20031030
US 20050038035	A1	20050217	US 2004-496967	20040527
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2001-4722	A 20010430
			AU 2002-9937	A 20020111
			AU 2001-9164	A 20011128
			AU 2002-443	A 20020211
			TW 2002-91106855	A 20020404
			WO 2002-JP3529	W 20020409
			WO 2002-JP11034	W 20021024

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:352898  
GI

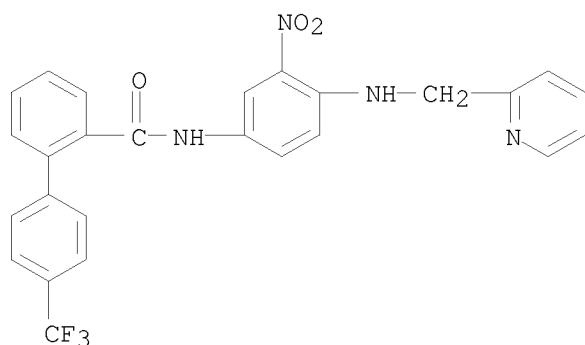


- AB Title compds. I [wherein X1 = pyrrolyl or (un)substituted pyrrolyl Ph or thienyl; R11 and R12 = independently H or alkyl; R = (un)substituted unsatd. 5 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group; A = a direct bond or NH; X2 = (un)substituted monocyclic arylene, heteromonocyclic, or cycloalkenylene; Y = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, or CH=CH, wherein CH<sub>2</sub> is optionally replaced by NH or O, and CH is optionally replaced by N; Z = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, CH=CH, or CONH; n = 1-3; m = 1 or 2; or a salt thereof] were prepared as apolipoprotein B (Apo B) secretion inhibitors. For example, reductive addition of 5-nitroindoline to 2-vinylpyridine in MeOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH and AcOH gave 5-nitro-1-[2-(2-pyridinyl)ethyl]indoline, which was treated with FeCl<sub>3</sub> and NH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>•H<sub>2</sub>O in EtOH to afford 1-[2-(2-pyridinyl)ethyl]-5-indolinamine. Amidation with 4'-(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-2-carbonyl chloride in the presence of TEA in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and separation by column chromatog. gave the N-[(pyridinylacetyl)indolinyl]carboxamide and N-[(pyridinylacetyl)indolyl]biphenylcarboxamide II. The indoline form of II inhibited secretion of Apo B by 92.2% at a concentration of 10 nM without affecting the secretion of Apo A1. Total cholesterol was lowered by 90% and plasma triglycerides by 13% in male ddY-mice 2 h after administration of the indoline form of II at a dose of 10 mg/kg. Thus, I are useful for the prevention and treatment of diseases or conditions resulting from elevated circulating levels of Apo B, such as hyperlipemia, hyperlipidemia, hyperlipoproteinemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, atherosclerosis, pancreatitis, non-insulin dependently diabetes mellitus, obesity, coronary heart diseases, myocardial infarction, stroke, restenosis, and Syndrome X (no data).
- IT 474521-10-3P, N-[3-Nitro-4-[(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-2-carboxamide 474521-11-4P, N-[3-Amino-4-[(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-2-carboxamide

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(intermediate; preparation of bisarylcarboxamides as Apo B inhibitors for treatment of diabetes and related conditions)

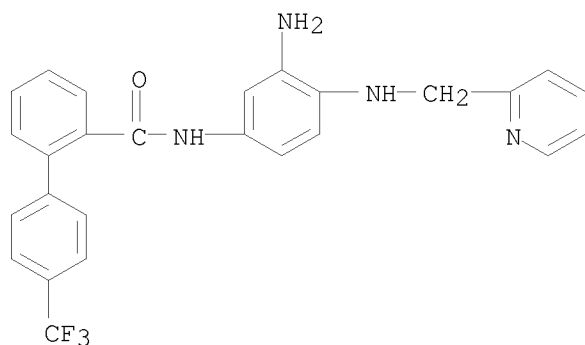
RN 474521-10-3 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxamide, N-[3-nitro-4-[(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-4'-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 474521-11-4 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxamide, N-[3-amino-4-[(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-4'-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736215 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:247488

TITLE: Preparation of C-organooxy- and N-substituted aniline and diphenylamine analogs as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors useful for enhancing cognition

INVENTOR(S): Hopper, Allen; Schumacher, Richard A.; Tehim, Ashok; De Vivo, Michael; Brubaker, William Frederick, Jr.; Liu, Ruiping; Hess, Hans-Juergen Ernst; Unterbeck, Axel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Memory Pharmaceuticals Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002074726	A2	20020926	WO 2002-US1508	20020122
WO 2002074726	A3	20030313		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2435847	A1	20020926	CA 2002-2435847	20020122
AU 2002303078	A1	20021003	AU 2002-303078	20020122
AU 2002303078	B2	20070830		
US 20020151566	A1	20021017	US 2002-51309	20020122
US 6699890	B2	20040302		
EP 1353907	A2	20031022	EP 2002-731078	20020122
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
HU 2003002793	A2	20031128	HU 2003-2793	20020122
HU 2003002793	A3	20060130		
EE 200300347	A	20031215	EE 2003-347	20020122
CN 1498211	A	20040519	CN 2002-807010	20020122
JP 2005507365	T	20050317	JP 2002-573735	20020122
BR 2002006943	A	20060124	BR 2002-6943	20020122
NZ 527081	A	20060331	NZ 2002-527081	20020122
RU 2321583	C2	20080410	RU 2003-124303	20020122
US 20030149052	A1	20030807	US 2003-361634	20030211
US 20040087584	A1	20040506	US 2003-622117	20030718
US 7153871	B2	20061226		
BG 108003	A	20040930	BG 2003-108003	20030718
IN 2003DN01131	A	20070316	IN 2003-DN1131	20030718
NO 2003003288	A	20030922	NO 2003-3288	20030721
ZA 2003005623	A	20041117	ZA 2003-5623	20030721
MX 2003PA06519	A	20041015	MX 2003-PA6519	20030722
US 20040230072	A1	20041118	US 2004-754600	20040112
US 7205320	B2	20070417		
US 20070078139	A1	20070405	US 2006-602283	20061121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-262651P	P 20010122
			US 2001-267196P	P 20010208
			US 2001-306140P	P 20010719
			US 2000-257196P	P 20001222
			US 2002-51309	A3 20020122
			US 2002-51390	A3 20020122
			WO 2002-US1508	W 20020122
			US 2002-396726P	P 20020719
			US 2004-754600	A3 20040112

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:247488

AB Phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibition is achieved by novel compds.,

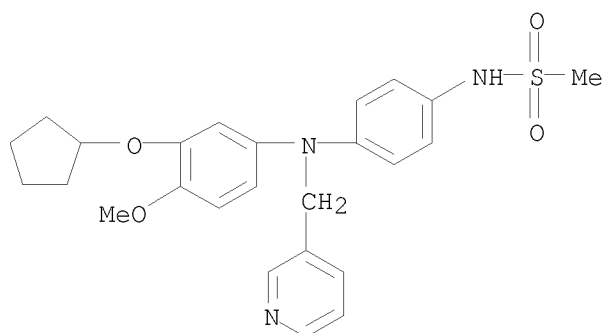
4-R10-3-R2OC6H3NR3R4 (1, e.g., N-substituted aniline and diphenylamine analogs; e.g. 3-cyclopentyloxy-4'-ethyl-4-methoxy-N-(3-pyridylmethyl)diphenylamine). In 1, R1 is C1-4 alkyl unsubstituted or substituted one or more times by halogen. R2 is C1-12 alkyl, wherein optionally one or more -CH2CH2- groups is replaced in each case by -CH:CH- or -C.tplbond.C-, C3-10 cycloalkyl, C4-16 cycloalkylalkyl, C6-14 aryl, arylalkyl with C6-14 aryl and C1-5 alkyl, a partially unsatd. C5-14 carbocyclic group, a C5-10 heterocyclic group, which is saturated, partially saturated or unsatd., in which at least 1 ring atom is a N, O or S atom, or a heterocycloalkyl group with a C5-10 heterocyclic portion that is saturated, partially saturated or unsatd., in which at least 1 ring atom is a N, O or S atom, and a C1-5 alkyl portion. R3 is H, C1-8 (preferably C1-4) alkyl, a partially unsatd. carbocycle-alkyl group with a C5-14 carbocyclic portion and a C1-5 alkyl portion, C7-19 arylalkyl with C6-14 aryl and C1-5 alkyl, or heteroarylalkyl with C5-10 heteroaryl having at least 1 ring atom N, O or S atom and with C1-5 alkyl. R4 is H, C6-14 aryl or heteroaryl having 5 to 10 ring atoms in which at least 1 ring atom is a heteroatom. Addnl. restrictions on the values of R1-R4 are given in the claims. The amnesic effect of MK-801 on working memory in rats (radial arm maze task) is reversed in a statistically significant manner by the administration of actual test compds. in a dose-dependent fashion [e.g., 3-cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxy-N-(3-pyridylmethyl)diphenylamine, ED = 2.5 mg/kg, i.p.; p<0.01]. The amnesic effect of MK-801 on rats in a passive avoidance experiment is reversed in a statistically significant manner by actual test compds. in a dose-dependent fashion [e.g., 3-cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxy-N-(3-pyridylmethyl)diphenylamine, ED range = 0.5 to 2.5 mg/kg, i.p.; and N-(3-cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(3-pyridylmethyl)-3-aminobenzoic acid, ED range = 0.1 to 2.5 mg/kg, i.p.]. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, .apprx.20 example preps. are included and hundreds of compds. are listed in the claims.

IT 460080-86-8P, 3-Cyclopentyloxy-4'-methanesulfonylamino-4-methoxy-N-(3-pyridylmethyl)diphenylamine 460082-20-6P, 3-Cyclopentyloxy-4'-ethanesulfonylamino-4-methoxy-N-(3-pyridylmethyl)diphenylamine 460082-21-7P, 3-Cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxy-4'-(1-propanesulfonylamino)-N-(3-pyridylmethyl)diphenylamine  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of C-organooxy- and N-substituted aniline and diphenylamine analogs as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors useful for enhancing cognition)

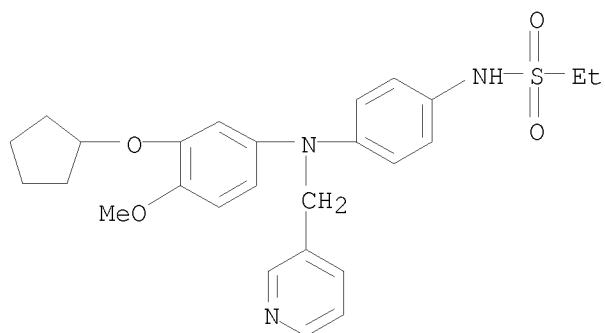
RN 460080-86-8 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



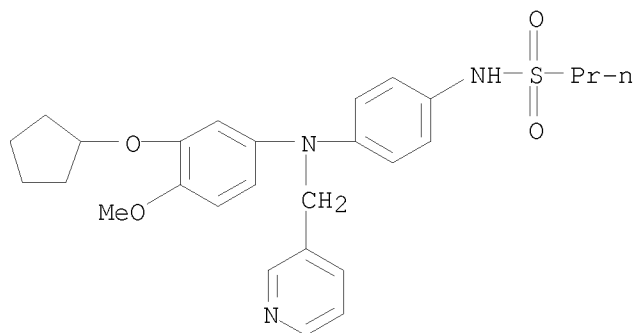
RN 460082-20-6 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, N-[4-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 460082-21-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonamide, N-[4-[[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 29 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:694237 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:237307

TITLE: Simultaneous determination of trace Ni(II) and Zn(II) in water by using fluorescence-based flow injection analysis

AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Jingdong; Niessner, Reinhard

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Resources and Environment Science, Wuhan University, Wuhan, 430072, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Fenxi Shiyanshi (2002), 21(4), 1-4  
CODEN: FENSE4; ISSN: 1000-0720

PUBLISHER: Fenxi Shiyanshi Bianjibu

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

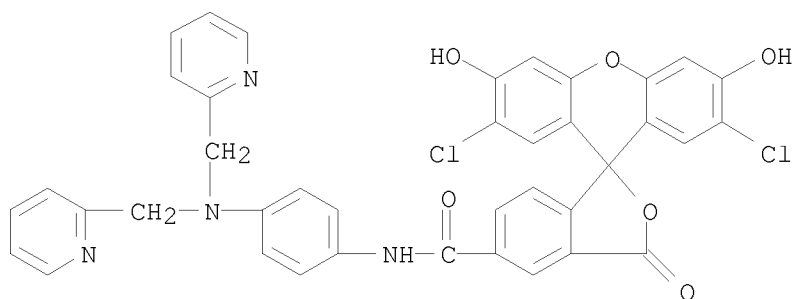
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB This paper presents a method for determination of trace Ni(II) and Zn(II) in H2O by fluorescence of Newport Green coupled with FIA. A linear calibration curve was obtained in the range of 10 µg/L .apprx. 200 µg/L for Ni(II) and Zn(II), with detection limit of 8.1, 8.4 µg/L, resp. This method can also be used to determine trace Ni(II) and Zn(II) simultaneously.

IT 288374-37-8, Newport Green  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (in simultaneous determination of trace Ni(II) and Zn(II) in water by using fluorescence-based flow injection anal.)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:671305 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:316921

TITLE: Use of steady-state fluorescence anisotropy with pebble nanosensors for chemical analysis

AUTHOR(S): Horvath, Thomas; Monson, Eric E.; Sumner, James; Xu, Hao; Kopelman, Raoul

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109-1055, USA

SOURCE: Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering (2002), 4626(Biomedical Nanotechnology Architectures and Applications),

486-492

CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X

PUBLISHER: SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

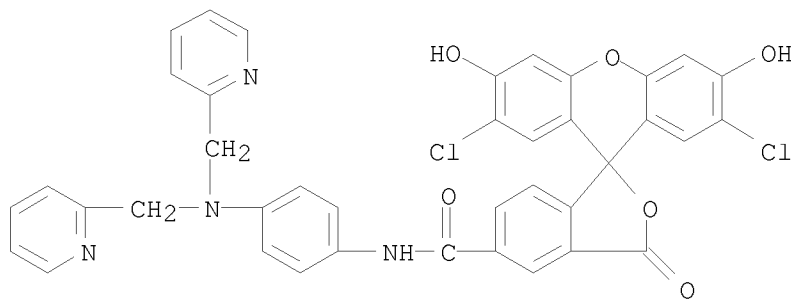
AB The authors show that steady-state fluorescence anisotropy within PEBBLEs can be used for the optochem. sensing of analytes such as Zn<sup>2+</sup>, O<sub>2</sub>, and Ca<sup>2+</sup>. Steady-state fluorescence anisotropy is a non-time resolved method that measures a combination of rotational and fluorescence lifetimes. This eliminates the need for reference dyes and ratiometric techniques to obtain quant. results, even when using intensity-based sensor dyes. An advantage to working with PEBBLE nanosensors is that the encapsulated dye is localized in a constant rotational environment. This is in contrast to the use of free dyes, which can be affected by interferents such as protein binding.

IT 288374-37-8, Newport Green

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (steady-state fluorescence anisotropy with PEBBLE nanosensors for chemical anal.)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:646585 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:34300

TITLE: A reevaluation of neuronal zinc measurements: Artifacts associated with high intracellular dye concentration

AUTHOR(S): Dineley, Kirk E.; Malaiyandi, Latha M.; Reynolds, Ian J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology (2002), 62(3), 618-627  
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X

PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The emergence of zinc as a potent neurotoxin has prompted the development of techniques suitable for the measurement of intracellular free zinc ( $[Zn^{2+}]_i$ ) in cultured cells. Accordingly, a new family of  $Zn^{2+}$ -sensitive fluorophores has become available. Using ionophore-induced elevations of  $[Zn^{2+}]_i$  in cultured neurons, we measured  $[Zn^{2+}]_i$ -induced changes in the novel dyes FuraZin-1 and FluoZin-2 and compared them with the established  $[Zn^{2+}]_i$ -sensitive fluorophores mag-fura-2 and Newport Green. All of these dyes effectively detected  $[Zn^{2+}]_i$ , and FuraZin-1, FluoZin-2, and Newport Green showed selectivity for  $[Zn^{2+}]_i$  over  $[Ca^{2+}]_i$  and  $[Mg^{2+}]_i$ . However, the dyes showed little difference in their apparent sensitivity to  $[Zn^{2+}]_i$ , even though their in vitro affinities for  $Zn^{2+}$  varied from 20 nM to 3  $\mu$ M. We show herein that this is a consequence of the relatively high concns. of intracellular dye used in expts. of this nature. Thus, for the measurement of  $[Zn^{2+}]_i$ , the sensitivity of the reporting system is dominated by the intracellular dye concentration, whereas dye affinity is unimportant. We extend these findings to show that calibration of dye signal to ion concentration is critically dependent on precise measurement of intracellular dye concentration

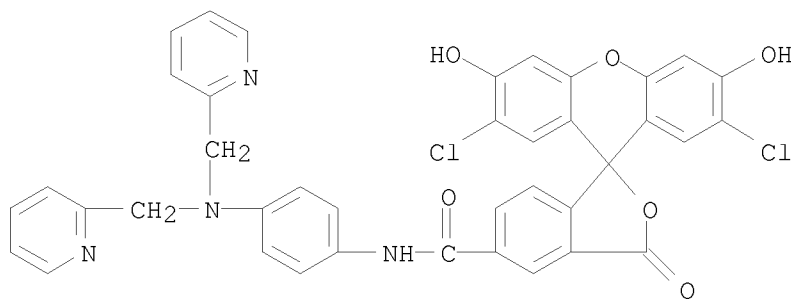
IT 288374-37-8, Newport Green

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

(artifacts associated with high intracellular dye concentration for evaluation of neuronal zinc)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:634928 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:3133

TITLE: Fluorescent zinc indicators for neurobiology  
 AUTHOR(S): Thompson, R. B.; Peterson, Dwight; Mahoney, William;  
 Cramer, Michele; Maliwal, Badri P.; Suh, Sang Won;  
 Frederickson, Chris; Fierke, Carol; Herman, Petr  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology,  
 Center for Fluorescence Spectroscopy, University of  
 Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, 21201, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Neuroscience Methods (2002), 118(1), 63-75  
 CODEN: JNMEDT; ISSN: 0165-0270  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

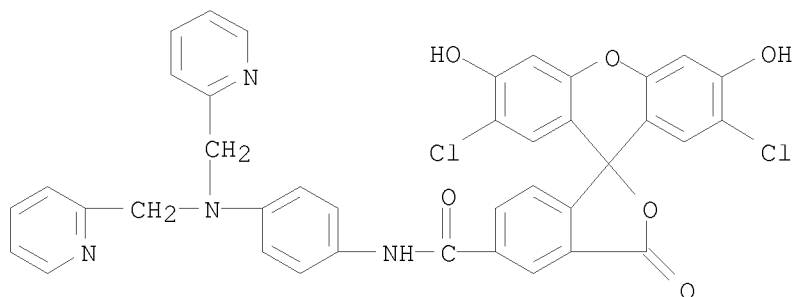
AB Mounting evidence indicates that zinc has multiple roles in cell biol., viz. as a part of metalloenzyme catalytic sites, as a structural component of gene regulatory proteins, and (like calcium) as a free signal ion, particularly in the cortex of the brain. While most Zn(II) in the brain is tightly bound, such that free Zn(II) levels extracellularly and intracellularly are likely to be picomolar, a subset of glutamatergic neurons possess weakly bound zinc in presynaptic boutons which is released at micromolar levels in response to a variety of stimuli. Key to further progress in understanding the multiple roles of zinc will be the availability of fluorescent indicator systems that will permit quant. determination and imaging of zinc fluxes and levels over a broad concentration range both

intracellularly and extracellularly using fluorescence microscopy. Towards that end, we have compared a variety of fluorescent indicators for their sensitivity to Zn(II) and Cu(II), selectivity for Zn(II) in the presence of potential interferents such as Ca(II) or Mg(II), and potential for quant. imaging. The com. available probes Fura-2, Mag-Fura-5, Newport Green DCF, and FuraZin-1 were compared with the carbonic anhydrase-based indicator systems for selectivity and sensitivity. In addition, intracellular levels of Zn following excitotoxic insult were determined by single pixel fluorescence lifetime microscopy of Newport Green DCF, and extracellular levels of free zinc following stimulus of rat hippocampal slices were determined ratiometrically with a carbonic anhydrase-based indicator system. These results suggest that zinc ion at high nM to  $\mu$ M levels can be accurately quantitated by FuraZin-1 ratiometrically or by Newport Green DCF by fluorescence lifetime; and at levels down to pM by intensity ratio, lifetime, or polarization using carbonic anhydrase-based systems.

IT 288374-37-8, Newport Green DCF dipotassium salt  
 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
 (sensitivity, selectivity and quantitation of fluorescent zinc indicators for neurobiol. by fluorometry and fluorescence microscopy)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

REFERENCE COUNT: 98 THERE ARE 98 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 33 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:275966 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:294739

TITLE: Preparation of pyridinyl-substituted benzamides as Apo B secretion inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Takasugi, Hisashi; Terasawa, Takeshi; Inoue, Yoshikazu; Nakamura, Hideko; Nagayoshi, Akira; Ohtake, Hiroaki; Furukawa, Yoshiro; Mikami, Masafumi; Hinoue, Kazumasa; Ohtsubo, Makoto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Daiso Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 266 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

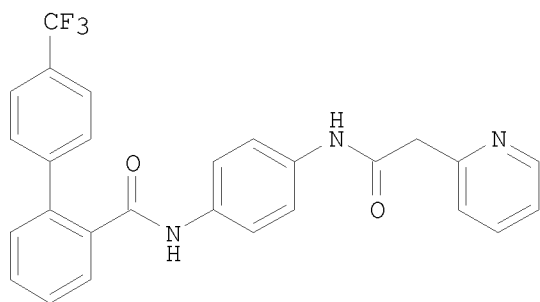
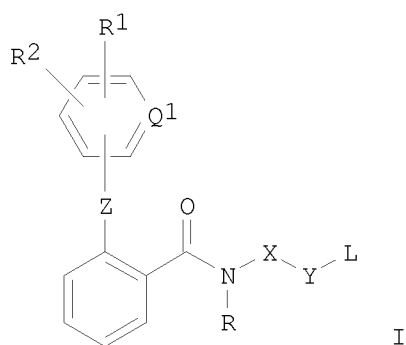
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002028835	A1	20020411	WO 2001-JP8581	20010928
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2425097	A1	20020411	CA 2001-2425097	20010928
AU 2001092315	A	20020415	AU 2001-92315	20010928
EP 1326835	A1	20030716	EP 2001-972612	20010928
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001014657	A	20030930	BR 2001-14657	20010928
HU 2003001249	A2	20040128	HU 2003-1249	20010928

JP 2004510763	T	20040408	JP 2002-532421	20010928
NZ 525591	A	20040430	NZ 2001-525591	20010928
NO 2003001540	A	20030605	NO 2003-1540	20030404
MX 2003PA03002	A	20041206	MX 2003-PA3002	20030404
IN 2003CN00638	A	20050415	IN 2003-CN638	20030429
ZA 2003003371	A	20040730	ZA 2003-3371	20030430
US 20040058903	A1	20040325	US 2003-381737	20030903
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2000-583	A 20001005
			AU 2001-6666	A 20010727
			WO 2001-JP8581	W 20010928
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 136:294739		
GI				



AB Title compds. I [wherein R1 and R2 = independently alkyl, alkenyl, acyl, amino, (cyclo)alkoxy, aryl(oxy), sulfoxy, mercapto, sulfo, H, halo, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, or OH; or R1R2 = a ring; Q1 = N or CH; L = (un)substituted unsatd. 3 to 10-membered heterocyclic group; X = (un)substituted monocyclic (hetero)arylene; Y = (A1)<sub>m</sub>(A2)<sub>n</sub>(A4)<sub>k</sub>; Z = direct bond, CH<sub>2</sub>, NH, or O; R = H or alkyl; A1 = (un)substituted alkylene or alkenylene; A2 = NR<sub>3</sub>, CONR<sub>3</sub>, NHCONH, CO<sub>2</sub>, O, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>3</sub>, S, SO, or SO<sub>2</sub>; A4 = alkylene, alkenylene, or alkynylene; R<sub>3</sub> = H or suitable substituent; k, m, and n = independently 0 or 1; or a salt thereof] were prepared as apolipoprotein B (Apo B) secretion inhibitors. For example, to a suspension of N-(4-aminophenyl)-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-2-carboxamide, 2-pyridinylacetic acid•HCl, and HOBT•H<sub>2</sub>O in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added to WSC•HCl, followed by TEA at 5°C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24

h and worked up to give II. The latter inhibited Apo B secretion by 100% at 10<sup>-6</sup> M in HepG2 cells and lowered cholesterol by 83% and triglyceride by 35% after 2 h at a dose of 32 mg/kg in ddY-mice. I are useful for the prophylaxis and treatment of diseases or conditions resulting from elevated circulating levels of Apo B, such as hyperlipemia, hyperlipidemia, hyperlipoproteinemia, hypoalphalipoproteinemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, atherosclerosis, pancreatitis, non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, obesity, coronary heart diseases, myocardial infarction, stroke, restenosis, and Syndrome X.

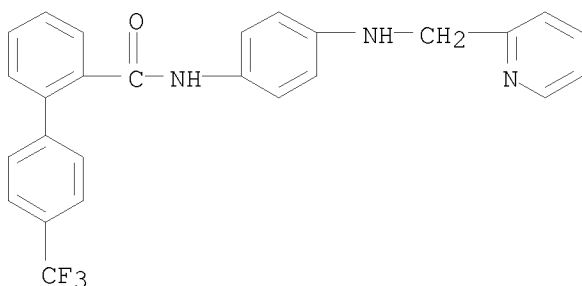
IT 408365-69-5P, N-[4-[(2-Pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-2-carboxamide

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(Apo B inhibitor; preparation of pyridinyl-substituted benzamides as Apo B secretion inhibitors for treatment of obesity, NIDDM, and related conditions)

RN 408365-69-5 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxamide, N-[4-[(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-4'-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 34 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:150431 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:196413

TITLE: A fluorescent PEBBLE nanosensor for intracellular free zinc

AUTHOR(S): Sumner, James P.; Aylott, Jonathan W.; Monson, Eric; Kopelman, Raoul

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109-1055, USA

SOURCE: Analyst (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2002), 127(1), 11-16

CODEN: ANALAO; ISSN: 0003-2654

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The development and characterization of a fluorescent optical PEBBLE (Probe Encapsulated By Biol. Localized Embedding) nanosensor for the detection of zinc is detailed. A ratiometric sensor has been fabricated that incorporates two fluorescent dyes: one is sensitive to zinc and the other acts as a reference. The sensing components are entrapped within a

polymer matrix by a microemulsion polymerization process that produces spherical

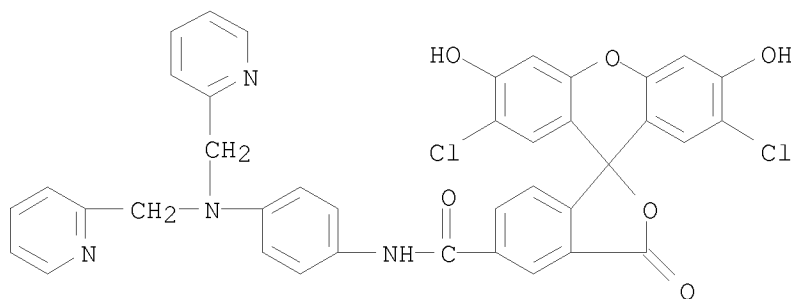
sensors that are in the size region of 20 to 200 nm. Cellular measurements are made possible by the small sensor size and the biocompatibility of the matrix. The effects of reversibility, photobleaching and leaching have been examined, as well as the selectivity towards zinc over other cellular ions such as Na<sup>+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, and Mg<sup>2+</sup>. The dynamic range of these sensors was found to be 4 to 50  $\mu$ M Zn<sup>2+</sup> with a linear range from 15 to 40  $\mu$ M. The response time for the PEBBLE is less than 4 s and the sensor is reversible. In addition, the nanosensors are photostable and leaching from the matrix, determined using a novel method, is minimal. These sensors are capable of real-time inter- and intra-cellular imaging and are insensitive to interference from proteins.

IT 288374-37-8, Newport green

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(fluorescent PEBBLE nanosensor for intracellular free zinc)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide,  
N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-  
oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 35 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51504 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:112623

TITLE: Zinc finger motif sequences from herpes simplex virus protein IE63 and uses thereof in drug screening for treating herpesvirus infection

INVENTOR(S): Clements, John Barklie; MacLean, Alasdair Roderick

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University Court of the University of Glasgow, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

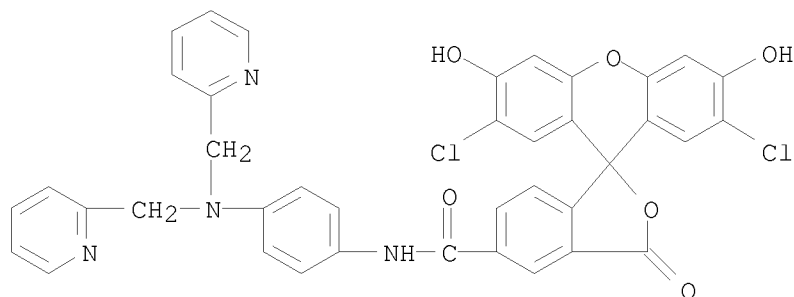
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002004492	A2	20020117	WO 2001-GB3114	20010711
WO 2002004492	A3	20020510		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1299725	A2	20030409	EP 2001-949666	20010711
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
US 20030186283	A1	20031002	US 2003-332795	20030211
US 6946253	B2	20050920		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-16890	A 20000711
			WO 2001-GB3114	W 20010711
AB	The present invention is based on that the spacing and metal-co-ordinating residues in the IE63 zinc finger of herpes simplex virus type I are conserved in all related homologues within the $\alpha$ -herpesvirus subfamily. Similar conservation of spacing of zinc finger motifs but with different arrangements of the conserved motif residues was also discovered within the $\beta$ -herpesvirus and $\gamma$ -herpesvirus family. The present invention relates to a method for detecting an agent for use in the treatment of herpes virus infection and use of known agents, such as 2,2'-dithiobisbenzamide (DIBA) and azodicarbonamide (ADA), and unknown agents, which selectively eject zinc bound to a zinc finger protein, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of herpesvirus infections.			
IT	288374-37-8, Newport Green RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (for screening agents treating herpes virus infection; zinc finger motif sequences from herpes simplex virus protein IE63 and uses thereof in drug screening for treating herpesvirus infection)			
RN	288374-37-8 CAPLUS			
CN	Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)			



● 2 K

L8 ANSWER 36 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:868787 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:1818  
 TITLE: Method and apparatus for portable product authentication  
 INVENTOR(S): Behringer, Friedrich; Aubrecht, Sarka; Selinfreund, Richard H.; Vig, Rakesh  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Verification Technologies, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001090729	A2	20011129	WO 2001-US10911	20010404
WO 2001090729	A3	20020404		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2406167	A1	20011129	CA 2001-2406167	20010404
JP 2003534546	T	20031118	JP 2001-586445	20010404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-575411	A 20000519
			WO 2001-US10911	W 20010404

AB Holders for holding microplates or films having  $\geq 1$  light-sensitive compound disposed thereon for use in verifying a sample liquid product are described which comprise a first section and a second section which can be secured to the first section, the first and second sections constructed and arranged to envelope the microplate or film when the first section is secured to the second section and when the microplate or film, having the

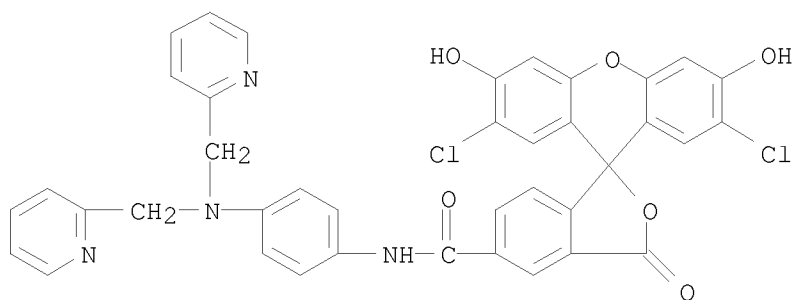
sample liquid product disposed thereon, is placed therein. The substrate provides immobilization of the light-sensitive compds. and provides a three-dimensional environment similar to free solution for reactions with the product sample to occur. A sample product can be placed on the microplate and the light-sensitive compound thereon is free to react with key ingredients in the sample product; after reaction, the microplate can be irradiated with a light source and light emission or absorption due to the interaction of the light-sensitive compound and the key ingredient is compared to a fingerprint. Kits of parts for use in verifying a sample liquid product are also described which comprise a microplate or film having  $\geq 1$  light-sensitive compound disposed thereon for reaction with the sample product; a holder constructed and arranged to hold the microplate or film therein; and a package for packaging the microplate or film and the holder. Application to the anal. of foods and beverages, especially alc. beverages, is indicated.

IT 288374-37-8, Newport Green

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(portable product authentication kits using fluorescent indicators)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide,  
N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-  
oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

L8 ANSWER 37 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:693264 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:257269

TITLE: Preparation of N-heterocyclyl amide compounds as 5-HT antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Akira; Tomishima, Masaki; Hayashida, Hisashi;  
Imanishi, Masashi; Spears, Glen W.; Ito, Kiyotaka;  
Takahashi, Fumie; Miyake, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 239 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

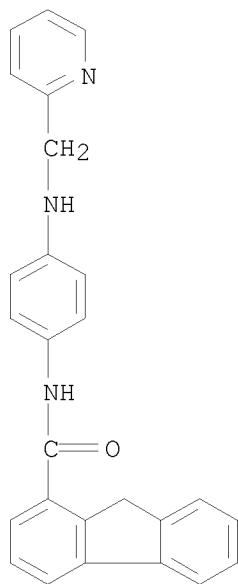
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001068585	A1	20010920	WO 2001-JP1993	20010313
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001041128	A	20010924	AU 2001-41128	20010313
EP 1264820	A1	20021211	EP 2001-912338	20010313
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 20040087798	A1	20040506	US 2002-221554	20021227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-70127	A 20000314
			JP 2000-305947	A 20001005
			WO 2001-JP1993	W 20010313
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:257269; MARPAT 135:257269				
AB Amides compds. represented by the general formula R1-A-X-NHCO-Y-R2 [wherein R1 is an optionally substituted heterocyclic group or optionally substituted phenyl; R2 is optionally substituted fused Ph, optionally substituted Ph, or optionally substituted thienyl; A is a group represented by the formula -(CH2)t-(O)m- or -(CR3R4)pNR5(CO)n- (wherein R3 and R4 each is hydrogen or R3 and R4 in combination form imino; R5 is hydrogen or lower alkyl; t is 0, 1, or 2; and p, m, and n each is 0 or 1); X is optionally substituted phenylene or an optionally substituted, divalent, nitrogenous heterocyclic group; and Y is a bond, lower alkylene, or lower alkenylene] and salts thereof are prepared. These amides include phenylacetamide, cinnamides, 1H-indole-7-carboxamides, 3-(2-pyridyl)-2-propenamides, 5-phenyl-2-thiophenecarboxamides, 9H-carbazolecarboxamides, 3-phenyl-2-propenamides, 9H-fluorene-1-carboxamides, 2,3-dihydrobenz[b]oxepine-4-carboxamides, 1H-benzo[b]thiepin-4-carboxamides, and 3-(1H-indol-3-yl)-2-propenamides. They are antagonists of 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT), in particular 5-HT2c, and are useful for the treatment of 5-HT-mediated diseases such as (1) central nervous system disorders including anxiety, depression, obsessive-compulsive neurosis, migraine headache, anorexia, Alzheimer's disease, sleep disorder, over-eating, and panic, (2) withdrawal symptom caused by cocaine, ethanol, nicotine, and benzodiazepine, (3) schizophrenia, (4) spinal cord injury, and /or (5) head injury such as hydrocephalus. Thus, SOCl2 was added to a solution of (E)-4-phenyl-3-butenic acid in benzene, heated under reflux for 1 h, and cooled, followed by adding 3-(imidazol-1-yl)aniline and Et3N, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h to give (3E)-N-[3-(imidazol-1-yl)phenyl]-4-phenyl-3-butenamide (I). I in vitro inhibited by 82% the binding of [3H]mesulergine to 5-HT2c receptor which was prepared from rat frontal lobe cortex.				
IT 361551-44-2P RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of N-heterocyclyl amide compds. as 5-HT antagonists for treatment of 5-HT-mediated diseases such as central nervous system disorders, drug withdrawal symptom, schizophrenia, spinal cord injury,				

and head injury)  
 RN 361551-44-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 9H-Fluorene-1-carboxamide, N-[4-[(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]- (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

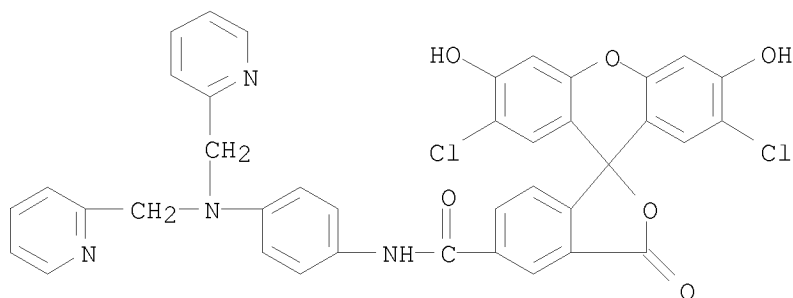


REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 38 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:581981 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:167971  
 TITLE: Environmental detection reagent with fluorophores  
 INVENTOR(S): Thomas, Nicholas; Cooper, Michael E.; Adie, Elaine  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amersham Pharmacia Biotech UK Limited, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001057141	A1	20010809	WO 2001-GB402	20010201
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

CA 2399419	A1	20010809	CA 2001-2399419	20010201
EP 1252236	A1	20021030	EP 2001-902525	20010201
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003522247	T	20030722	JP 2001-557964	20010201
AU 779602	B2	20050203	AU 2001-30380	20010201
EP 1698900	A1	20060906	EP 2005-21689	20010201
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
US 20030211454	A1	20031113	US 2002-182994	20021016
JP 2007183284	A	20070719	JP 2007-23109	20070201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			GB 2000-2261	A 20000202
			GB 2000-31168	A 20001221
			EP 2001-902521	A3 20010201
			JP 2001-558049	A3 20010201
			WO 2001-GB402	W 20010201
AB	An environmentally sensitive ratiometric reporter mol. is a compound of formula D1-L-D2 wherein D1 and D2 are detectable mols. (such as fluorophores) and D1 is a reference mol.; D2 is an environmentally sensitive mol.; and L is a linker group characterized in that there is no energy transfer between D1 and D2.			
IT	288374-37-8, Newport Green			
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (environmental detection reagent with fluorophores)			
RN	288374-37-8 CAPLUS			
CN	Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)			



● 2 K

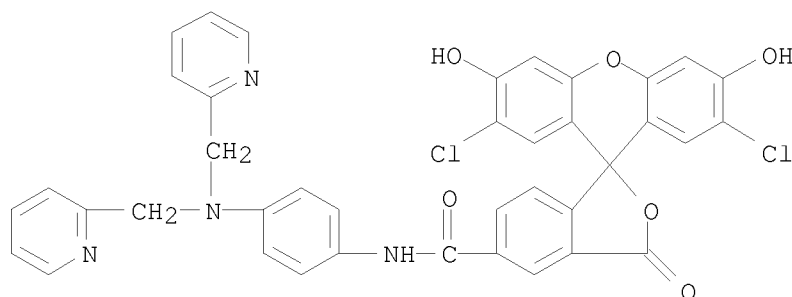
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 39 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:320220 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:321979  
 TITLE: Method and apparatus for providing light-emissive compounds in portable product authentication  
 INVENTOR(S): Behringer, Fredrich; Aubrecht, Sarka; Selinfreund, Richard H.; Vig, Rakesh

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Veritec, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001031341	A1	20010503	WO 2000-US40734	20000824
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6512580	B1	20030128	US 1999-428704	19991027
CA 2389066	A1	20010503	CA 2000-2389066	20000824
EP 1183537	A1	20020306	EP 2000-971042	20000824
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EP 1251351	A2	20021023	EP 2002-13428	20000824
EP 1251351	A3	20030102		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
JP 2003513245	T	20030408	JP 2001-533427	20000824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1999-428704	A 19991027
			EP 2000-971042	A3 20000824
			WO 2000-US40734	W 20000824
AB	A method and apparatus for on-site verification of product authentication and quality includes a microplate having a substrate with a light-emissive compound thereon. The substrate provides immobilization of the light-emissive compds. and provides a three-dimensional environment similar to free solution for reactions with the product sample to occur. The microplate may include any material having desired light reflective properties and a surface to retain the light-emissive compds. therein. A metered amount of light-emissive compound is placed on the microplate by any desired metering method, such as hand-metering by skilled technicians, automatic metering using robotic equipment, or printing using for example, piezoelec. dispensing technol. In this respect, the light-emissive compound is placed on a microplate, with the microplate. Once the light-emissive compound is applied to the substrate, the microplate may be sent to the test site where product testing is to be performed. A sample product is placed on the microplate and the light-emissive compound thereon is free to react with key ingredients in the sample product. Light emission from the light-emissive compound and the key ingredient is compared to a fingerprint.			
IT	288374-37-8, Newport Green			
	RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (method and apparatus for providing light-emissive compds. in portable product authentication)			
RN	288374-37-8 CAPLUS			
CN	Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-			

oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 40 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:296345 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:350161

TITLE: Identification and purification of functional human  $\beta$ -cells by a new specific zinc-fluorescent probe  
AUTHOR(S): Lukowiak, Bruno; Vandewalle, Brigitte; Riachy, Rita; Kerr-Conte, Julie; Gmyr, Valery; Belaich, Sandrine; Lefebvre, Jean; Pattou, Francois

CORPORATE SOURCE: UPRS 1048/ERIT-M-INSERM, Universite de Lille, Lille, 59045, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry (2001), 49(4), 519-527

CODEN: JHCYAS; ISSN: 0022-1554

PUBLISHER: Histochemical Society, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Pancreatic  $\beta$ -cells contain large amts. of zinc. We took advantage of this to try to localize, quantify, and isolate insulin-producing cells from islet prepns. Our study was designed to identify a non-toxic zinc-sensitive fluorescent probe able to selectively label labile zinc in viable  $\beta$ -cells and to exhibit excitation and emission wavelengths in the visible spectrum, making this technique exploitable by most instruments. We tested Newport Green, a probe excitable at 485 nm with a dissociation constant in the micromolar range corresponding to a low affinity for zinc. The loading of the lipophilic esterified form of Newport Green was easy, rapid, specific, and non-toxic to cells. Confocal microscopy highlighted an intense fluorescence associated with secretory granules. Regression analyses showed a good relationship between zinc fluorescence and islet number ( $r=0.98$ ) and between zinc fluorescence and insulin content ( $r=0.81$ ). The determination of Zn fluorescence per DNA enabled us to assess

the

quality of the different islet prepns. intended for islet allografting in terms of both purity and viability. Cell sorting of dissociated Newport Green-labeled cells resulted in a clear separation of  $\beta$ -cells, as judged

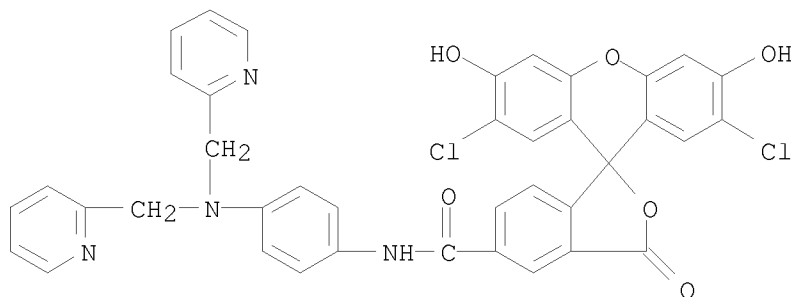
by insulin content per DNA and immunocytochem. anal. This zinc probe, the first able to specifically label living cells in the visible spectrum, appears very promising for  $\beta$ -cell experimentation, both clin. and for basic research.

IT 288374-37-8, Newport Green

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(human  $\beta$ -cells identification and purification by new specific zinc-fluorescent probe)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide,  
N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 41 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:185607 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:227402

TITLE: L-selectin contrast agents for depicting changes in lymph nodes

INVENTOR(S): Debus, Nils-Peter; Sydow, Sabine; Hofmann, Birte; Briel, Andreas; Roessling, Georg

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut fuer Diagnostikforschung G.m.b.H. an der Freie Universitaet Berlin, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001017566	A2	20010315	WO 2000-EP8693	20000906
WO 2001017566	A3	20001220		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,

LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 DE 10013849 A1 20010315 DE 2000-10013849 20000315  
 EP 1210125 A2 20020605 EP 2000-964128 20000906  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL  
 JP 2003508499 T 20030304 JP 2001-521354 20000906  
 NO 2002001128 A 20020307 NO 2002-1128 20020307  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19943710 A 19990908  
 DE 2000-10013849 A 20000315  
 WO 2000-EP8693 W 20000906

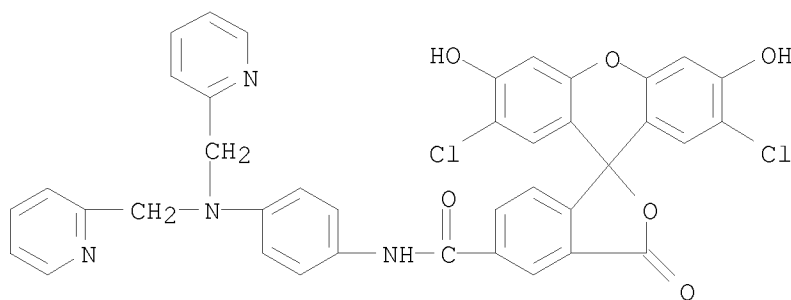
AB The invention relates to novel contrast agents for depicting changes in lymph nodes, depicting inflammatory processes, and pathol. changes. The inventive contrast agents are bound to the specific expression of endothelial and/or leukocyte ligands. The invention also relates to a method for producing said contrast agents. Copntrast agents were prepared that contain L-selectin-IgG-multi-His; these chimers were used as conjugates with Newport Green via nickel and 123I-labeled for X-ray imaging; in other conjugates, e.g. with Protein G and colloidal gold the contrast agent was used in silver staining, surface plasmon resonance measurements etc. Other conjugates are disclosed for usage as MRI, ultrasonic, and NIR imaging agents.

IT 288374-37-8D, Newport Green, conjugate with L-selectin-IgG-multi-His via nickel, 123I-labeled

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (L-selectin contrast agents for depicting changes in lymph nodes)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

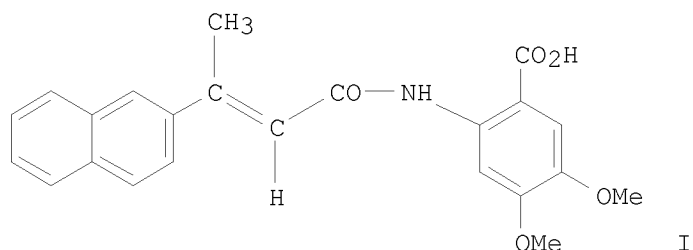


● 2 K

L8 ANSWER 42 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:78212 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:131315

TITLE: Carboxylic acid amides, medicaments containing these compounds and the use and production thereof  
 INVENTOR(S): Hael, Norbert; Priepke, Henning; Damm, Klaus; Schnapp, Andreas  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma K.-G., Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 170 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001007020	A2	20010201	WO 2000-EP7057	20000722
WO 2001007020	A3	20020919		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 19935219	A1	20010201	DE 1999-19935219	19990727
US 6362210	B1	20020326	US 2000-618702	20000718
CA 2378382	A1	20010201	CA 2000-2378382	20000722
TR 200200226	T2	20020923	TR 2002-226	20000722
EP 1261321	A2	20021204	EP 2000-951431	20000722
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
HU 2002004373	A2	20030328	HU 2002-4373	20000722
HU 2002004373	A3	20041228		
EE 200200041	A	20030415	EE 2002-41	20000722
JP 2003518475	T	20030610	JP 2001-511906	20000722
BR 2000013184	A	20030701	BR 2000-13184	20000722
US 20020099089	A1	20020725	US 2002-37555	20020103
US 6727250	B2	20040427		
BG 106343	A	20020830	BG 2002-106343	20020123
MX 2002PA00822	A	20021023	MX 2002-PA822	20020123
NO 2002000374	A	20020124	NO 2002-374	20020124
ZA 2002000694	A	20030801	ZA 2002-694	20020125
IN 2002MN00044	A	20050318	IN 2002-MN44	20020714
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			DE 1999-19935219	A 19990727
			US 2000-618702	A3 20000718
			WO 2000-EP7057	W 20000722
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:131315				
GI				



AB The invention relates to the use of carboxylic acid amides of general formula A(R)(R3)CC(R1)(R4)C(O)N(R2)B (see original for definitions) for inhibiting telomerase, methods for the production thereof, to medicaments containing these compds. and to the use and production thereof. Title compds. were prepared by, e.g., treating Me anthranilate with (E)-3-nitrocinnamic acid and deesterification of the resulting product. Thus (I) was prepared by hydrolysis of its Me ester with NaOH, in 33% yield. In in vitro telomerase inhibition tests using HeLa cell nuclear exts., I had IC50 of 0.035  $\mu$ M.

IT 321676-13-5

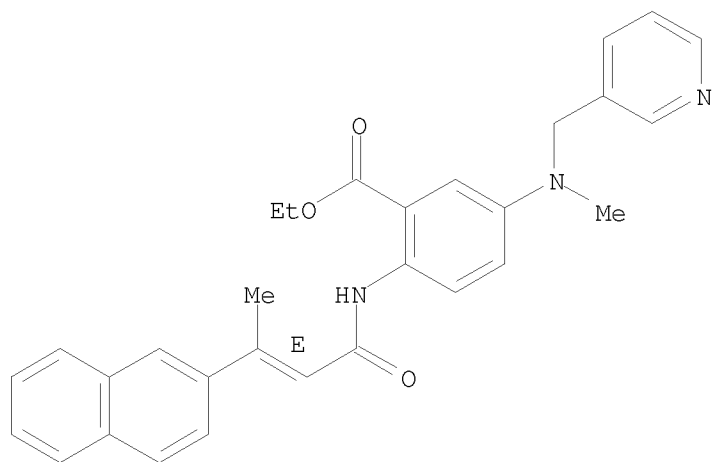
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of carboxylic acid amide telomerase inhibitors for use as medicaments)

RN 321676-13-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-[methyl(3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-2-[[ (2E)-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-1-oxo-2-buten-1-yl]amino]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 321676-14-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

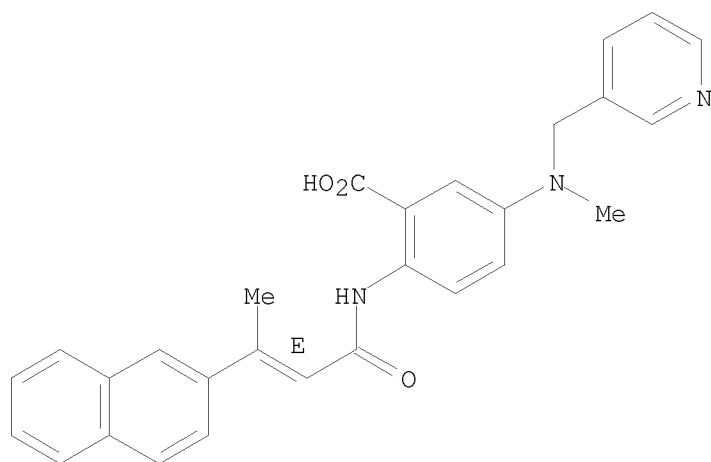
(preparation of carboxylic acid amide telomerase inhibitors for use as medicaments)

RN 321676-14-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-[methyl(3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-2-[[ (2E)-3-(2-

naphthalenyl)-1-oxo-2-buten-1-yl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 43 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:646000 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:222725

TITLE: Preparation of thiazolylureas as antivirals

INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Rudiger; Kleymann, Gerald; Baumeister, Judith; Bender, Wolfgang; Betz, Ulrich; Eckenberg, Peter; Handke, Gabriele; Hendrix, Martin; Schneider, Udo; Weber, Olaf; Henninger, Kerstin; Jensen, Axel; Keldenich, Jorg

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

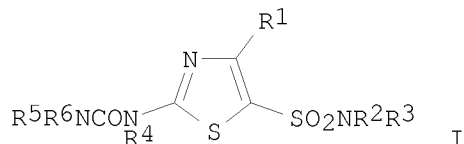
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000053591	A1	20000914	WO 2000-EP1498	20000224
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 19959958	A1	20010830	DE 1999-19959958	19991213
CA 2366607	A1	20000914	CA 2000-2366607	20000224
EP 1161423	A1	20011212	EP 2000-907614	20000224
EP 1161423	B1	20041110		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO  
 JP 2002539119 T 20021119 JP 2000-604030 20000224  
 ES 2232427 T3 20050601 ES 2000-907614 20000224  
 US 6500817 B1 20021231 US 2001-914554 20010831  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19910245 A 19990308  
 DE 1999-19959958 A 19991213  
 WO 2000-EP1498 W 20000224  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:222725  
 GI

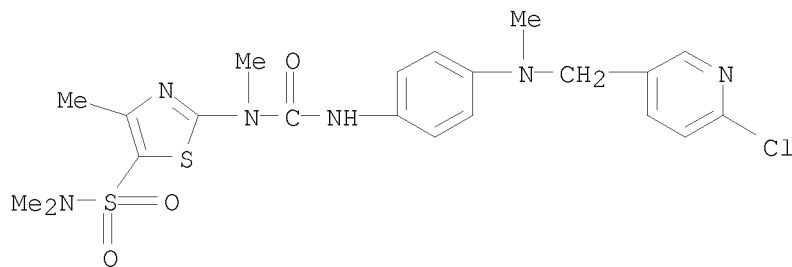


AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl; R2, R3 = H, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, (substituted) alkyl; R2R3N = 5-6 membered heterocyclyl; R4 = H, acyl, alkenyl, (substituted) alkyl; R5 = H, alkyl; R6 = (substituted) Ph, 5-6 membered heteroaryl, 3-8 membered nonarom. (bi)heterocyclyl, etc.], were prepared Thus, 2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-N,4-dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-5-sulfonamide and 4-ethoxyphenyl isocyanate were stirred 12 h in dioxane to give 75% 2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl][(4-ethoxyanilino)carbonyl]amino]-N,4-dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-5-sulfonamide. The latter inhibited HSV-1 in Vero cells with IC50 = 0.2  $\mu$ M.

IT 292137-55-4P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of thiazolylureas as antivirals)

RN 292137-55-4 CAPLUS

CN 5-Thiazolesulfonamide, 2-[[[[[4-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]methylamino]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]methylamino]-N,N,4-trimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 44 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:615566 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:271219  
 TITLE: Detection of heavy metals in water by fluorescence

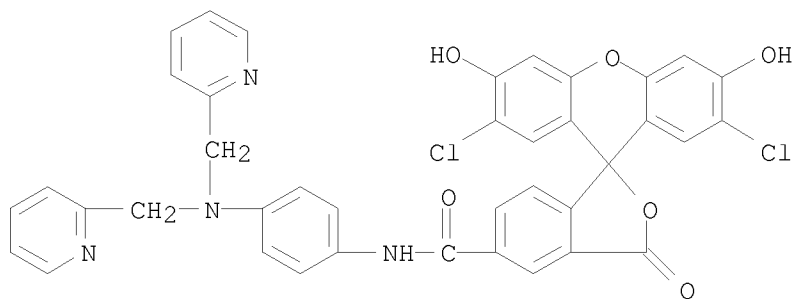
spectroscopy: On the way to a suitable sensor system  
 AUTHOR(S): Prestel, H.; Gahr, A.; Niessner, R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Hydrochemistry, Technical University of  
 Munich, Munich, 81377, Germany  
 SOURCE: Fresenius' Journal of Analytical Chemistry (2000),  
 368(2-3), 182-191  
 CODEN: FJACES; ISSN: 0937-0633  
 PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB To develop a fiber optical heavy metal ion detection system, the  
 applicability of selected complexing agents with fluorescent properties  
 was studied. Beginning with the application of known chelators, like  
 BTC-5N, Newport Green, neocuproine, and chromotropic acid, a sensor  
 configuration was found, which allows the detection of Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, and  
 Cu<sup>2+</sup> well below the chemical parameter threshold values of the new Water  
 Quality Directive 98/83/EU. The sensor itself uses a membrane separation of  
 the chelator flow from the sample volume. The diffusion across the membrane  
 limits the response time to ≈15-20 min. Applications are seen in  
 monitoring networks.

IT 288374-37-8, Newport Green  
 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
 (development of sensor system for fluorimetric determination of heavy  
 metals in  
 water using)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-  
 oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 45 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:592904 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:174257

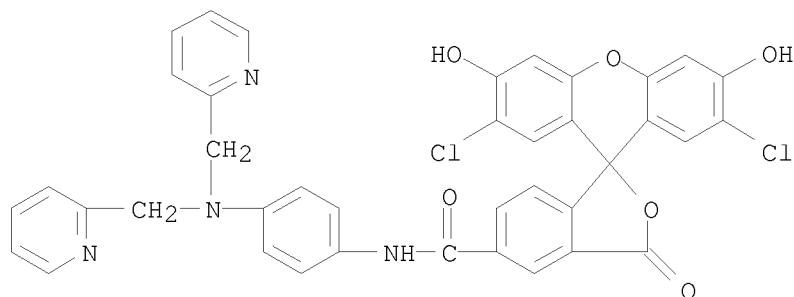
TITLE: Combined en bloc staining and embedding process

INVENTOR(S): Kerschmann, Russell L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Resolution Sciences Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000049383	A1	20000824	WO 2000-US1953	20000126
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1155300	A1	20011121	EP 2000-905746	20000126
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002537554	T	20021105	JP 2000-600075	20000126
TW 252912	B	20060411	TW 2000-89102812	20000218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-253607	A 19990219
			WO 2000-US1953	W 20000126
AB	The invention features a method for en bloc staining and embedding a sample, including the steps of (a) immersing the sample in a staining solution containing a dye that binds reversibly to a component of the sample, and			
	(b) embedding the sample in an embedding medium, wherein the dye is no more than 50 % as soluble in the embedding medium as it is in the staining solution			
IT	288374-37-8, Newport Green			
	RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)			
	(Newport Green; combined en bloc staining and embedding process)			
RN	288374-37-8 CAPLUS			
CN	Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)			



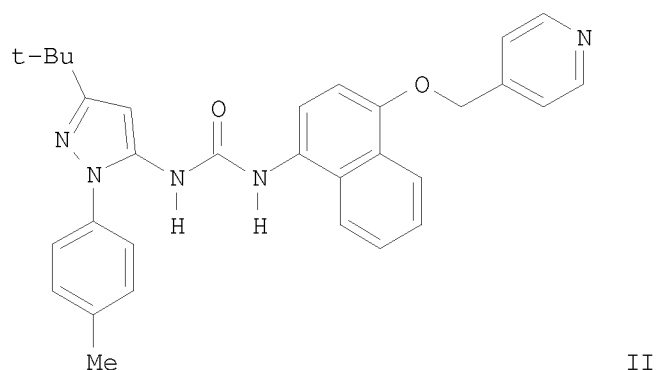
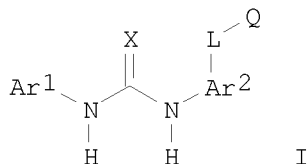
● 2 K

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 46 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:513688 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:120325  
 TITLE: Preparation of aromatic heterocyclic ureas as antiinflammatory agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Cirillo, Pier F.; Gilmore, Thomas A.; Hickey, Eugene R.; Regan, John R.; Zhang, Lin-Hua  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000043384	A1	20000727	WO 1999-US29165	19991209
W: AE, AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, KZ, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2352524	A1	20000727	CA 1999-2352524	19991209
EP 1147104	A1	20011024	EP 1999-960668	19991209
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9916930	A	20011030	BR 1999-16930	19991209
HU 2002001406	A2	20020828	HU 2002-1406	19991209
HU 2002001406	A3	20031128		
EE 200100376	A	20021015	EE 2001-376	19991209
EE 4527	B1	20050815		
JP 2003535023	T	20031125	JP 2000-594800	19991209
JP 3793694	B2	20060705		
RU 2220142	C2	20031227	RU 2001-122111	19991209
AU 770581	B2	20040226	AU 2000-17522	19991209

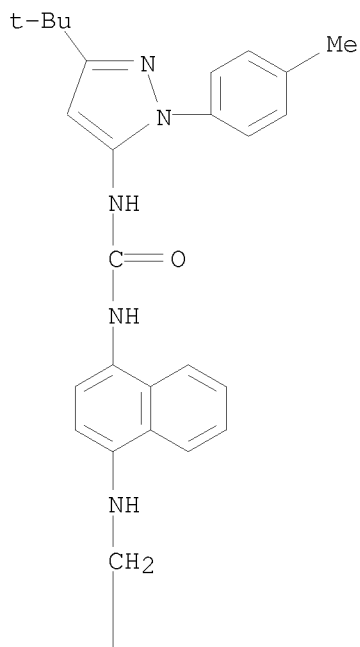
NZ 513525	A	20040528	NZ 1999-513525	19991209
TR 200102072	T2	20041221	TR 2001-2072	19991209
TW 546297	B	20030811	TW 2000-89100638	20000117
US 6333325	B1	20011225	US 2001-871559	20010531
IN 2001MN00642	A	20050304	IN 2001-MN642	20010604
MX 2001PA05628	A	20020424	MX 2001-PA5628	20010605
ZA 2001004656	A	20030210	ZA 2001-4656	20010607
US 6329415	B1	20011211	US 2001-891579	20010626
US 20020065285	A1	20020530	US 2001-891820	20010626
US 6506748	B2	20030114		
BG 105653	A	20020131	BG 2001-105653	20010627
BG 64971	B1	20061130		
HR 2001000516	A1	20020831	HR 2001-516	20010710
NO 2001003559	A	20010718	NO 2001-3559	20010718
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-116400P	P 19990119
			WO 1999-US29165	W 19991209
			US 2000-484638	A1 20000118
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 133:120325	
GI				



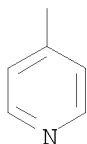
AB The title compds. [I; Ar1 = (un)substituted pyrrole, pyrrolidine, pyrazole, etc.; Ar2 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, quinoline, etc.; L = (un)saturated (un)substituted carbon chain wherein one or more methylene groups are optionally replaced by O, N, or S; Q = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, pyridinyl, etc.], useful in pharmaceutic compns. for treating diseases or pathol. conditions involving inflammation such as chronic inflammatory diseases, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of the urea II was given. Representative compds. I were evaluated and showed

IC50 of < 10  $\mu$ M against TNF production in THP cells.  
 IT 285983-52-0P 285983-59-7P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of aromatic heterocyclic ureas as antiinflammatory agents)  
 RN 285983-52-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-N'-[4-[(4-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-1-naphthalenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

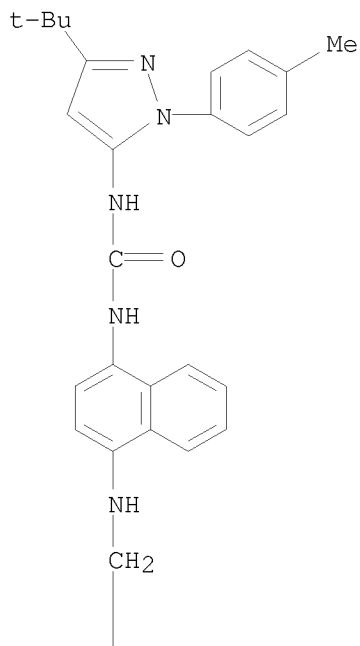


PAGE 2-A

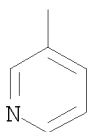


RN 285983-59-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, N-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-N'-[4-[(3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-1-naphthalenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 47 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:208701 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:344187  
 TITLE: Detection of heavy metals in bacterial biofilms and microbial flocs with the fluorescent complexing agent Newport Green  
 AUTHOR(S): Wuertz, S.; Muller, E.; Spaeth, R.; Pfleiderer, P.; Flemming, H-C.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Water Quality Control and Waste Management, Technical University of Munich, Garching, D-85748, Germany  
 SOURCE: Journal of Industrial Microbiology & Biotechnology (2000), 24(2), 116-123  
 CODEN: JIMBFL; ISSN: 1367-5435  
 PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The complexing agent Newport Green fluoresces upon binding of nickel, zinc, or cobalt. It was used to detect nickel or zinc in MOPS buffer, in gel-like matrixes, and in natural biofilms and microbial flocs cultivated in the laboratory. The response curves for increasing nickel concns. indicated an equimolar binding capacity of Newport Green for nickel in MOPS buffer, whereas zinc fluorescence reached saturation in the presence of a 10-fold excess of zinc ions relative to Newport Green mols. The maximum fluorescence intensity as determined by luminometry was 8-fold and 4-fold above background for nickel and zinc, resp. The response of Newport Green to either nickel or zinc in the presence of the other metal is consistent with a different binding affinity of Newport Green for the 2 metals. Zinc binds more strongly to the complexing agent than nickel but it leads to a weaker fluorescent signal which was detectable by luminometry but not by confocal laser scanning microscopy (CLSM). Newport Green was able to complex nickel in the presence of 1% gelatin or agarose as determined by CLSM and image processing. Its application to fully hydrated bacterial biofilms or microbial flocs revealed the presence of nickel outside of cells. The results suggest that in addition to cellular sorption, metals are bound extracellularly by extracellular polymeric substances in intact and undisturbed microbial aggregates.

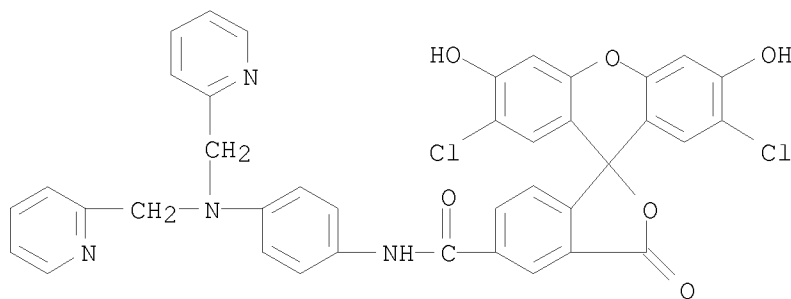
IT 288374-37-8, Newport Green

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(detection of heavy metals in bacterial biofilms and microbial flocs with fluorescent complexing agent Newport Green)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide,  
N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 48 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:133678 CAPLUS

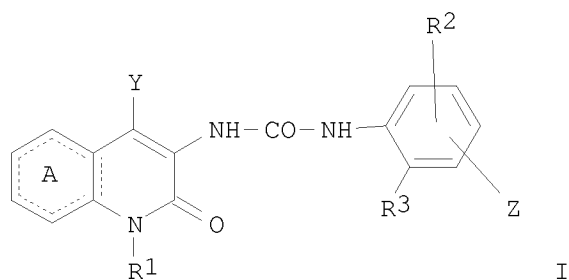
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:180562

TITLE: Preparation of naphthyridine derivatives as  
acyl-CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Muraoka, Masami; Ban, Hitoshi; Ohashi, Naohito

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000009505	A1	20000224	WO 1999-JP4257	19990805
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2339962	A1	20000224	CA 1999-2339962	19990805
AU 9950659	A1	20000306	AU 1999-50659	19990805
EP 1104763	A1	20010606	EP 1999-935084	19990805
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 3594317	B2	20041124	JP 1999-557820	19990805
US 6420381	B1	20020716	US 2001-762599	20010209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-226685	A 19980811
			WO 1999-JP4257	W 19990805
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 132:180562	
GI				



AB Title compds. I [ring A represents an optionally substituted pyridine ring; Y represents optionally substituted alkyl, etc.; R1 represents hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, etc.; R2 represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; R3 represents lower alkyl; and Z represents: (1) D1Q (wherein D1 represents a bond, divalent C1-8 hydrocarbyl, etc.; and Q represents hydroxy, carboxy, etc.); or (2) D2MEW (wherein D2 represents a bond, a divalent C1-8 hydrocarbyl, etc.; M represents oxygen, sulfur, etc.; E represents a bond, divalent C1-8 hydrocarbyl, etc.; and W represents hydroxy, carboxy, etc.)] are prepared and as remedies for hyperlipemia and arteriosclerosis. The title compound N-[1-butyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1,8-naphthyridin-3-yl]-N'-[2-tert-butyl-5-

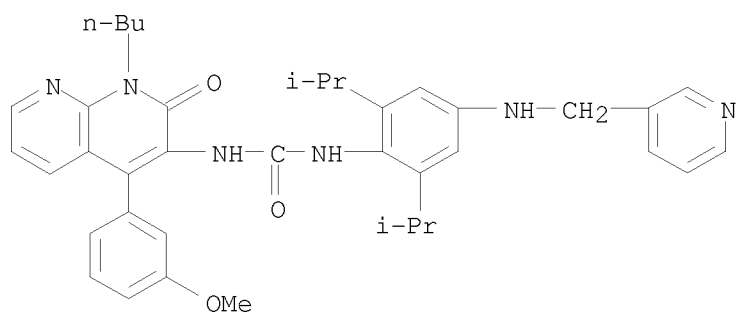
(morpholinomethyl)phenyl]urea hydrochloride in vitro at 10<sup>-6</sup> M gave 98% inhibition of ACAT.

IT 259224-90-3P 259224-92-5P 259224-93-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of naphthyridine derivs. as ACAT inhibitors)

RN 259224-90-3 CAPLUS

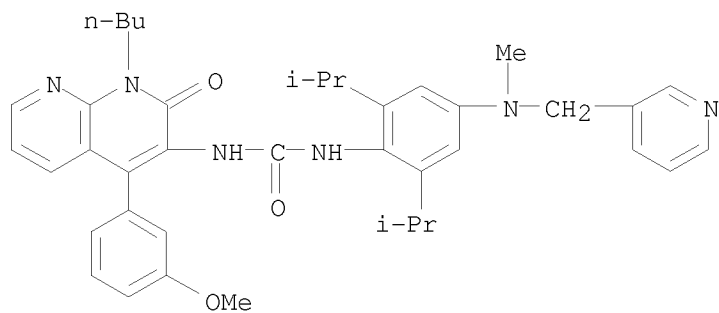
CN Urea, N-[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-4-[(3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-N'-[1-butyl-1,2-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-1,8-naphthyridin-3-yl]-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

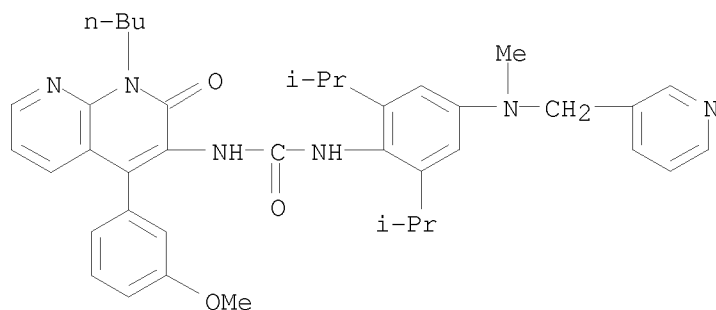
RN 259224-92-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-4-[methyl(3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-N'-[1-butyl-1,2-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-1,8-naphthyridin-3-yl]-, (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 259224-93-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-4-[methyl(3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-N'-[1-butyl-1,2-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-1,8-naphthyridin-3-yl]-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



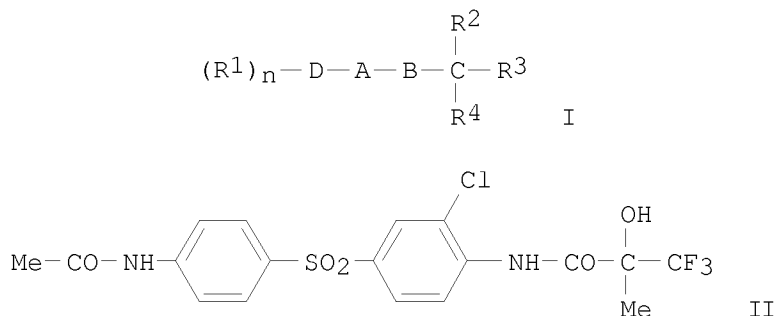
● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 49 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:783925 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:22753  
 TITLE: Preparation of N-(arylsulfonylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-2-methyl-3,3,3-trifluoropropanamide derivatives for the elevation of pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH) activity  
 INVENTOR(S): Butlin, Roger John; Nowak, Thorsten; Burrows, Jeremy Nicholas; Block, Michael Howard  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zeneca Limited, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 211 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9962506	A1	19991209	WO 1999-GB1669	19990526
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2331685	A1	19991209	CA 1999-2331685	19990526
AU 9940524	A	19991220	AU 1999-40524	19990526
AU 740909	B2	20011115		
BR 9910821	A	20010213	BR 1999-10821	19990526
EP 1082110	A1	20010314	EP 1999-923767	19990526
EP 1082110	B1	20040324		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200003524	T2	20011022	TR 2000-3524	19990526

EE 200000691	A	20020415	EE 2000-691	19990526
EE 4738	B1	20061215		
JP 2002516854	T	20020611	JP 2000-551762	19990526
JP 3857051	B2	20061213		
HU 2001003721	A2	20020629	HU 2001-3721	19990526
HU 2001003721	A3	20021228		
NZ 507784	A	20021025	NZ 1999-507784	19990526
AT 262327	T	20040415	AT 1999-923767	19990526
PT 1082110	T	20040730	PT 1999-923767	19990526
ES 2217754	T3	20041101	ES 1999-923767	19990526
RU 2242224	C2	20041220	RU 2000-133221	19990526
SK 285862	B6	20071004	SK 2000-1800	19990526
IN 1999DE00817	A	20070309	IN 1999-DE817	19990528
TW 237563	B	20050811	TW 1999-88108926	19990529
ZA 2000006645	A	20020815	ZA 2000-6645	20001115
US 6498275	B1	20021224	US 2000-700370	20001115
MX 2000PA11280	A	20020314	MX 2000-PA11280	20001116
NO 2000006010	A	20010126	NO 2000-6010	20001128
HK 1033652	A1	20040930	HK 2001-104230	20010619
US 20040009979	A1	20040115	US 2002-277957	20021023
US 6960688	B2	20051101		
JP 2006306884	A	20061109	JP 2006-174259	20060623
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-11427	A 19980529
			JP 2000-551762	A3 19990526
			WO 1999-GB1669	W 19990526
			US 2000-700370	A3 20001115
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 132:22753			
GI				

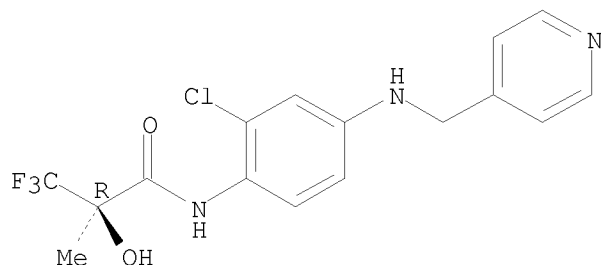


AB Aryl Ph sulfone and sulfoxide derivs. (I) [where ring D = (un)substituted Ph, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, or other 6-membered N-containing heteroaryl ring; R<sup>1</sup> = (hetero)arylsulfonyl, (hetero)arylsulfinyl, (hetero)arylcarbonyl, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkoxy, alkenyloxy, cyano, NO<sub>2</sub>, halo, S-CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, or a variety of (un)substituted functional groups; n = 1 or 2; R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> = independently (halo)alkyl or 3-5 membered (halo)cycloalkyl ring; A-B = NH-C(O), O-CH<sub>2</sub>, S-CH<sub>2</sub>, (trans)-vinylene, ethynylene, NH-C(S), or C(O)-CH<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>4</sup> = H, OH, halo, NH<sub>2</sub>, or Me], and pharmaceutically acceptable salts or in vivo hydrolysable esters thereof, were prepared Pharmaceutical compns., methods, and processes for preparation of

comps. of formula I are also described. For example, (R)-(+)-2-hydroxy-2-methyl-3,3,3-trifluoropropanoic acid (preparation given) was mixed with oxalyl chloride and added to 4-(4-acetamidophenylsulfonyl)-2-chloroaniline (preparation given) in DCM to yield (R)-N-[4-(4-acetamidophenylsulfonyl)-2-chlorophenyl]-2-hydroxy-2-methyl-3,3,3-trifluoropropanamide (R)-(II). Title comps. elevate pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH) activity (no data) and are useful in the treatment of diabetes mellitus, peripheral vascular disease, cardiac failure and certain cardiac myopathies, myocardial ischemia, cerebral ischemia and perfusion, muscle weakness, hyperlipidemias, Alzheimer's disease, and/or atherosclerosis.

IT 252018-78-3P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (target compound; preparation of N-(arylsulfonylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-2-methyl-3,3,3-trifluoropropanamide derivs. for elevation of pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH) activity)  
 RN 252018-78-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[2-chloro-4-[(4-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-hydroxy-2-methyl-, (2R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 50 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:405112 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:56155  
 TITLE: Methods for the simultaneous identification of novel biological targets and lead structures for drug development using combinatorial libraries and probes  
 INVENTOR(S): Heefner, Donald L.; Zepp, Charles M.; Gao, Yun; Jones, Steven W.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sepracor Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9931267	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26894	19981218

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2314422 A1 19990624 CA 1998-2314422 19981218

AU 9919256 A 19990705 AU 1999-19256 19981218

EP 1049796 A1 20001108 EP 1998-964053 19981218

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 2002508507 T 20020319 JP 2000-539165 19981218

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-68035P P 19971218

WO 1998-US26894 W 19981218

AB The combinatorial screening assays and detection methods of the present invention encompass highly diversified libraries of compds. which act as fingerprints to allow for the identification of specific mol. differences existing between biol. samples. The combinatorial screening assay and detection methods of the present invention utilize highly diversified libraries of compds. to interrogate and characterize complex mixts. in order to identify specific mol. differences existing between biol. samples, which may serve as targets for diagnosis of development of therapeutics. The invention is base, in part, on the design of sensitive, rapid, homogeneous assay systems that permit the evaluation, interrogation, and characterization of samples using complex, highly diversified libraries of mol. probes. The ability to run the high throughput assays in a homogeneous format increases sensitivity of screening. In addition, the homogeneous format allows the mols. which interact to maintain their native or active conformations. Moreover, the homogeneous assay systems of the invention utilize robust detection systems that do not require separation steps for detection of reaction products. The assays of the invention can be used for diagnostics, drug screening and discovery, target-driven discover, and in the field of proteomics and genomics for the identification of disease markers and drug targets.

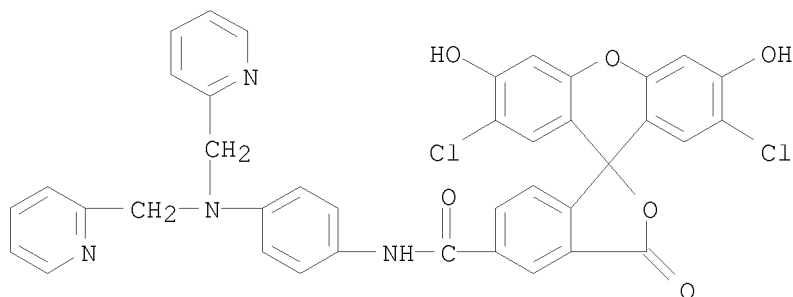
IT 288374-37-8, Newport Green

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(identification of novelbiol. targets and lead structures for drug development using combinatorial libraries and probes)

RN 288374-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-2',7'-dichloro-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, potassium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 K

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 51 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:475118 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:199374

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:38491a,38494a

TITLE: Methods of sensing with fluorescent conjugates of metal-chelating nitrogen heterocycles

INVENTOR(S): Kuhn, Michael A.; Haugland, Richard P.; Hoyland, Brian Matthew

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molecular Probes, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 25 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5648270	A	19970715	US 1995-384945	19950206
US 5723218	A	19980303	US 1995-484151	19950607
US 6013802	A	20000111	US 1997-798390	19970207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-509360	A3 19900416
			US 1990-629466	B2 19901218
			US 1991-786767	A3 19911101
			US 1992-843360	A2 19920225
			US 1992-882299	A2 19920513
			US 1993-28319	A2 19930308
			US 1993-38918	A3 19930329
			US 1993-45758	A2 19930408
			US 1994-246790	A2 19940520
			US 1994-246847	A2 19940520
			US 1994-247013	A2 19940520
			US 1994-247108	A2 19940520
			US 1995-375360	A2 19950119
			US 1995-384945	A2 19950206

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:199374

AB The present invention describes the use of a family of fluorescent indicators for metal cations. The indicators are fluorophore conjugates of pyridyl-based metal ion chelators. The indicators are very sensitive detection as quantification reagents for a variety of metals, in a variety of oxidation states, even in the presence of high concns. of Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, or K<sup>+</sup> or other ions, such as is found in seawater, making them highly useful for assaying physiol. samples, biol. samples, or environmental samples.

IT 194143-87-8P

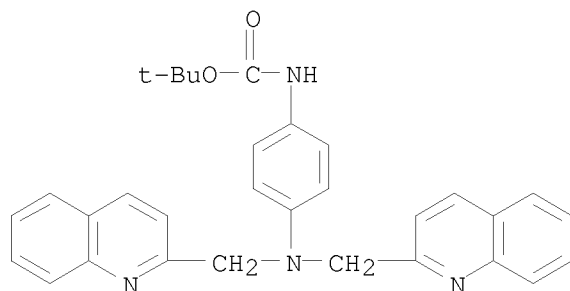
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(metal cations determination in physiol. or biol. or environmental samples in

presence of Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, or K<sup>+</sup> by fluorometry using fluorescent indicators based on fluorescent conjugates of metal-chelating nitrogen heterocycles)

RN 194143-87-8 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [4-[bis(2-quinolinylmethyl)amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 52 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:511910 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:221740

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:41441a, 41444a

TITLE: Cyclization reactions of p-phenylenebis[2-picolinamidrazone]

AUTHOR(S): Modzelewska, Bozena

CORPORATE SOURCE: Zaklad Chemii Organicznej, Akad. Medycznej, Lublin, Pol.

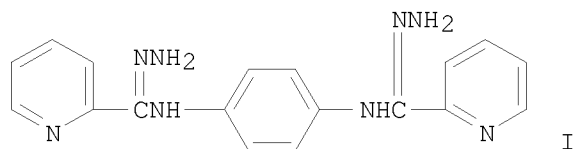
SOURCE: Annales Universitatis Mariae Curie-Sklodowska, Sectio AA: Chemia (1995), Volume Date 1991-1992, 46-47, 61-66  
CODEN: AUMCD7; ISSN: 0137-6853

PUBLISHER: Uniwersytet Marii Curie-Sklodowskiej

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Polish

GI

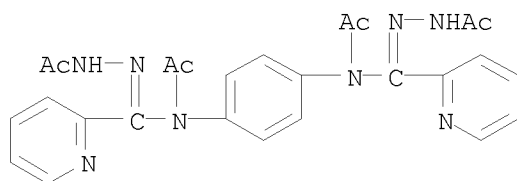


AB Cyclization reactions of the title compound (I) with HNO<sub>2</sub>, HCOOH, imidate ester hydrochlorides, and aryl isocyanates and isothiocyanates were examined. Tetrazoles and 1,2,4-triazoles were obtained.

IT 181470-15-5P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 181470-15-5 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [1,4-phenylenebis[(acetylimino)(2-pyridinylmethylidene)]]dihydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 53 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:22132 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:22132

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:4161a,4164a

TITLE: Synthesis and cytotoxic activity of certain new acridine derivatives structurally related to amsacrine

AUTHOR(S): Safwat, H. M.; El-Said, M. K.; Ragab, F. A.; El-Sayed, N. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm., Cairo Univ., Egypt

SOURCE: Egyptian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1992), 33(1-2), 253-65  
CODEN: EJPSBZ; ISSN: 0301-5068

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI

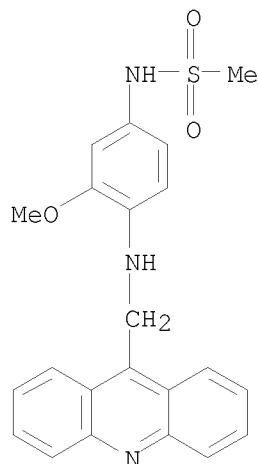
\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Acridine derivs. I [R = OMe, H, R1 = NHSO<sub>2</sub>Me, SO<sub>2</sub>NHC(NH<sub>2</sub>):NH, X = CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CHMe], II, and III were prepared and tested for in vitro cytotoxic activity against Ehrlich ascite tumor cells. Thus, 9-(bromomethyl)acridine 10-oxide reacted with sulfaguanidine to give III. N-Oxide formation and quaternization led to increased activity.

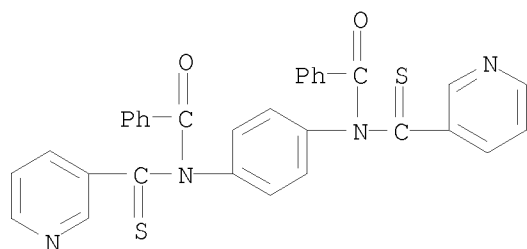
IT 144780-91-6P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and antitumor activity of)

RN 144780-91-6 CAPLUS

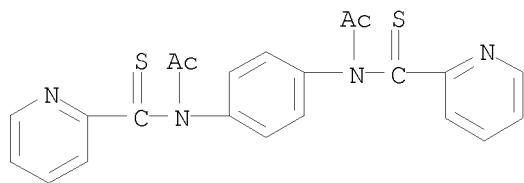
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-[(9-acridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methoxyphenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



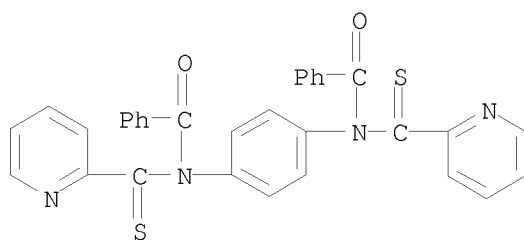
L8 ANSWER 54 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:139905 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:139905  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:22347a,22350a  
 TITLE: Synthesis on N,N'-diacyldithioamides  
 AUTHOR(S): Jancevska, M.; Prisaganec, V.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Khem. Inst., Prir.-Mat. Fak., Skopje, Yugoslavia  
 SOURCE: Godisen Zbornik - Prirodno-Matematicki Fakultet na  
 Univerzitetot Kiril i Metodij-Skopje, Sekcija A:  
 Matematika, Fizika i Hemija (1974), 24, 73-8  
 CODEN: GZMFBD; ISSN: 0367-5548  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 AB RCONHXNHCO (X = p-C6H4, p-C6H4C6H4-p; R = 2-furyl, 5-bromo-2-furyl,  
 p-AcOC6H4, 2-, 3-, 4-pyridyl) were prepared in 85-93% yield by acylating  
 H2NXNH2 with RCOCl. Treatment with P2S5 gave 85-90% RCSNHNHCSR, which  
 were acylated to 85-95% RCSNACXNACCSR or RCSNBzXNBzCSR.  
 IT 55119-57-8P 55119-58-9P 55119-59-0P  
 55119-60-3P 55141-72-5P 55141-73-6P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 55119-57-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,4-phenylenebis[N-(3-pyridinylthioxomethyl)- (CA INDEX  
 NAME)]



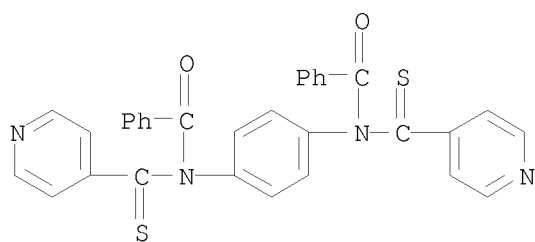
RN 55119-58-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N,N'-1,4-phenylenebis[N-(2-pyridinylthioxomethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)]



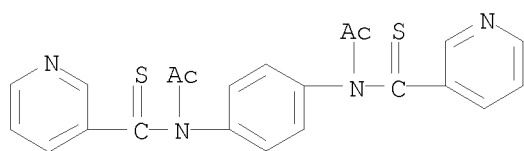
RN 55119-59-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,4-phenylenebis[N-(2-pyridinylthioxomethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 55119-60-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,4-phenylenebis[N-(4-pyridinylthioxomethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)]

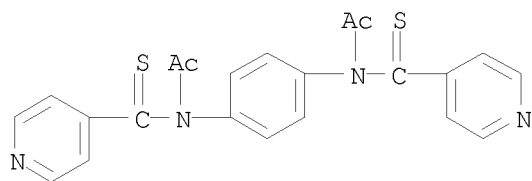


RN 55141-72-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N,N'-1,4-phenylenebis[N-(3-pyridinylthioxomethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 55141-73-6 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N,N'-1,4-phenylenebis[N-(4-pyridinylthioxomethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

295.26

729.45

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-43.20

-54.40

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 14:48:57 ON 20 JUL 2008